

## Talks hint of concession to Unionists

By Anthony Bevin and Gavin Bell

The Prime Minister yesterday held a private Commons meeting with two of Ulster's elder statesmen amid growing Westminster speculation that the Government would be forced to offer the Unionists a concession over the Anglo-Irish agreement.

The talks, attended by Lord Whitelaw and Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, were with Lord Moyola, who as Mr James Chichester-Clark was Prime Minister of Northern Ireland from 1969 to 1971, and Lord Brookeborough, a member of the Unionist government which resigned and forced direct rule in 1972.

It is understood that Lord Whitelaw, a former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, has doubts about the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Downing Street sources yesterday repeated that there was no question of conceding to the Unionist demand for the agreement to be set on one side before further talks could be held about the possibility of a new form of devolution.

But as was so graphically shown after the meeting between the Unionist leaders Mr James Molyneux and the Rev Ian Paisley and the Prime Minister on 25 February, talks would be abortive without the support of the rank-and-file Protestants.

Mr Molyneux, leader of the Official Unionists, said yesterday that if Downing Street refused to budge there was complete deadlock. He said that a suspension of implementation of the Anglo-

Irish agreement was a precondition. The reality was that there could be no discussions without that precondition being met.

That reality was accepted last night by a number of senior figures in the Conservative and Labour parties at Westminster, along with the belief that the government now had to find a means of retreat which would not incense and antagonize Dublin. But a contrary view was put by Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, who said in a speech at Salisbury, Wiltshire, that although a majority of people in Ulster opposed the Anglo-Irish agreement the Unionist leaders must reassert themselves.

He said: "It is an abuse of their commitment as constitutional Unionists that the Reverend Ian Paisley and James Molyneux appear not to be ready to take up the offer of talks on an open agenda with the Prime Minister."

Meanwhile, Mr Paisley, on his return from a week-long visit to the United States, blamed British moves to give Dublin a say in the government of Northern Ireland for a wave of gun and petrol bomb attacks against police officers and their families.

Mr Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party issued a warning that the province was sliding into anarchy.

Mr Paisley called a press conference yesterday to denounce the violence and what he perceived to be its primary

cause — the Anglo-Irish agreement of last November that gave Dublin a consultative role in Northern Ireland affairs.

"I unequivocally and unreservedly condemn violence and these attacks on police homes and families. However it must be said that the RUC has been put in an impossible situation by having to implement decisions taken under the Anglo-Irish agreement," he said.

"This agreement cannot bring about stability, reconciliation and peace. It has within it the ingredients of war and that's what it is going to bring about unless something is done about it."

Mr Paisley was speaking a few hours after three more bombs on policemen and their families were attacked with petrol bombs and stones in Belfast on Tuesday night. An RUC spokesman said there had been more than 160 such incidents since March 3, and 31 police families had been forced to leave their homes.

Nobody has been seriously injured so far by the violence which has been confined to loyalist areas of the city and nearby towns.

Mr Paisley pointed out that the police depended on the goodwill of the largely Protestant communities in which they reside, but he rejected any suggestion that he or his unionist supporters might know who was responsible for the attacks.

Mr Paisley called for the immediate resignation of Sir

Continued on page 2, col 1



Ian Botham and his wife, Kathy, enjoying a drink at their hotel in Antigua after her arrival yesterday. Botham flew to the island a day ahead of the rest of the England team for the reunion. The fifth and final Test starts tomorrow.

## Electronic experts disbanded

By Bill Johnstone  
Technology Correspondent

An advisory panel on technology, created five years ago by the Cabinet Office to help the Prime Minister formulate policies for the electronics industry, is to be disbanded this week after compiling four reports seriously critical of the Government.

The six-man Information Technology Advisory Panel's last report has not been published. It demands an immediate rethink on teaching methods in schools and calls for an inquiry into what it describes as a crisis.

The paper is critical about government departments. Ministers and advisers have failed to understand that Britain must compete in a technology-driven world, that teaching methods must change to harness the advantages of that technology and that pupils be educated in the new sciences, the report says.

The panel gained prominence in 1982, Information Technology Year, after it reported on cable television. It was critical about recent governments' reluctance to encourage cable television and called for a complete relaxation of constraints on industry.

The Government dragged its feet and within two years abolished capital allowances for laying cable, making many franchises unviable.

The next year the panel outlined how Britain could create a new industry by selling information. Part of its blueprint required the Government to take a lead, because its statistical offices are among the primary sources of commercially useful data. Once again, the Government chose to do relatively little.

The panel's penultimate principal study last year investigated why cable television — supposed to have been widespread by 1984 — had failed to take off. The study laid much blame on the Treasury.

French tests, page 5

## Surprise growth in lending hits base rate hopes

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Hopes of a further cut in interest rates in the next few days receded a little yesterday. Official figures showed an unexpected acceleration in the money supply last month.

The fear was that interest rates would have to remain at their present levels to limit further money supply growth. But falling oil prices weakened the pound against the dollar and most European currencies.

Sterling money market interest rates began falling sharply yesterday morning on hopes of a further base rate cut. But they were halted by the publication of money supply figures well above expectations.

In the banking month of March, sterling M3, the broad measure of money supply, rose by 2.25 per cent, compared with a 1 per cent rise the previous month. The increase gives an annualised rise of 16.5 per cent, well above the Chancellor's target range of between 11 and 15 per cent set in the Budget.

However, the narrow money supply measure, M0, rose by 0.5 per cent, giving an annualised rise of 3.5 per cent — well within the target range.

The chief reason for the money supply growth was a £2.6 billion surge in bank lending, attributed partly to companies hurrying to invest before capital allowances were abolished four days ago.

Japanese surplus soars and Kenneth Fleet, page 21  
New Opec fears, page 23

## Germans expel two Libyan diplomats

Bonn — West Germany expelled two Libyan diplomats yesterday, four days after the terrorist bombing of a disco in West Berlin which killed two people and injured more than 200 others (Our Correspondent writes).

Herr Friedhelm Ost, the chief Government spokesman, said Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, had ordered the expulsions because the two diplomats had engaged in "various activities" that were not in tune with international diplomatic rules.

Bonn had clues that pointed to Libyan involvement in the attack on the La Belle discotheque last Saturday. Herr Ost added. But there was no concrete evidence that Libya was behind it.

He refused to name the two diplomats, but said they were of middle rank. However, security circles identified the men as Ahmed Omar Issa and Mahmud Ahmed Shibani of the Libyan secret service.

Herr Ost said the diplomats had been under observation for a long time. There was no evidence to link them with the disco bombing.

Herr Genscher ordered the expulsions shortly before the Bonn Cabinet discussed the West Berlin outrage. Chancellor Kohl told the Cabinet: "We will not let our American friends be bombed out and also not terrorized out. We will take all necessary measures to protect them."

The expulsions are seen as a result of American pressure on Bonn to punish Libya for the disco attack. But the West Germans will not bow to Washington's demands for economic sanctions against Colonel Gaddafi.

Support for Reagan, page 6

## Halted nuclear test set up again

From Christopher Thomas  
Washington

The United States went ahead yesterday with plans to detonate an underground nuclear explosion in the Nevada Desert, virtually ensuring that the Soviet Union will end its eight month unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing.

Despite the strains over the nuclear issue, it is clear that both the White House and the Kremlin are determined that nothing will stand in the way of a superpower summit this year.

The test was cancelled on Tuesday, supposedly because of local weather conditions, and rescheduled for yesterday, weather and technical circumstances permitting.

Administration officials denied that it was cancelled because it would have coincided with talks at the White House between President Reagan and Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the outgoing Soviet Ambassador, which virtually set the seal on a summit this year.

Mr Dobrynin held further farewell talks yesterday with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to try to set a firm date for a meeting next month with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister. That meeting may produce a firm summit date.

The Administration prefers June or July but is also willing to settle for November. Mr Reagan is on holiday during August and will be campaigning for congressional Republican candidates in September and October.

Anti-nuclear protesters, mostly members of the environmental group Greenpeace, continue to send members illegally into the huge Nevada test site yesterday and claimed that its action had caused the delay on Tuesday.

About 90 demonstrators have so far been arrested for trespassing and released on \$250 bail each.

They included the anti-war activist, Mr Daniel Ellsberg, famous for leaking the Pentagon papers. Greenpeace said it would continue to send activists into the site.

To emphasize its determination to continue the testing programme, the Administration has provisionally sanctioned two more underground tests in Nevada this month.

Continuation of the programme has drawn criticism from both sides of Congress. Senator Edward Kennedy said the primary reason for continuing the blasts was to develop the controversial Strategic Defence Initiative, or "Star Wars".

One potential new SDI weapon is the X-ray laser, which is produced by the explosion of a hydrogen bomb.

## House prices surge in spring

By Christopher Warman  
and Lawrence Lever

Substantial increases in house prices are being forecast as lower mortgage rates and the warmer weather encourage people to move home more readily. The latest survey shows a surge in house prices in March and an annual rate of increase of 10.3 per cent and rising.

The Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers' Financial Weekly house price survey published today shows that the housing market picked up quickly after the cold spell in January and February. Mr Brian Goswell, ISVA president, said: "The reduction in mortgage rates and the relatively easy availability of funds" were contributory factors.

The ISVA conclusions are backed up by other experts. The Halifax Building Society is currently saying that house prices have increased by more than 10 per cent over the last year with the average price of a house in the UK standing at over £36,000.

The huge demand for housing finance is reflected in massive increases in building society advances this year.

Along with a surge in the number of first-time contenders in the mortgage market, like the American securities house Salomon Brothers, the high street banks have re-entered the battle, with a package of offers aimed at tempting home owners away from the building societies. Midland is offering a half per cent reduction in its mortgage rate to new customers and to those switching to the Midland from other leading institutions.

Mr Goswell of the ISVA said that with wages running well ahead of prices, and with the degree of availability of mortgage funds, price increases were likely to move well ahead of the 10 per cent improvement the society had predicted at the turn of the year.

The survey shows that the increase in prices over the last 12 months has predictable regional variations, with the greatest advance in the South-east (11.8 per cent), followed by the South-west and Midlands (9.9 per cent), North-east (8.2 per cent) and the North-west (7.6 per cent).

In the latest quarter increases in prices were over 2.3 per cent in four of the five regions, with only the North-east (1.9 per cent) significantly below that figure. But since the second quarter of 1985 the average house price has increased from £38,968 to £42,084.

In the present economic circumstances, the society expects price increases to reach 11-12 per cent by the summer.

## Tomorrow

### Rocket men

It is 25 years since Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space. How did the Russians turn science fiction into fact?

Pocket money  
How much, how soon?

### Portfolio

The Times Portfolio daily competition prize of £2,000 was won yesterday by Mr P. Dunkley, of Rugby. Portfolio list, page 28; how to play, information service, page 20; Portfolio relaunch, page 3.

### Files seen

Representatives of Israel and Austria were allowed yesterday to inspect the secret UN files on Dr Kurt Waldheim's record in the Second World War.

Inquiry spreads, page 5

### Art chief quits

Dr Peter Cammion-Brookes, keeper of art at the National Museum of Wales at Cardiff, who was suspended after the purchase for £1.25 million of three Rubens cartoons of disputed authenticity, is to leave his post.

### Bhutto return

Miss Benazir Bhutto, leader of the opposition Pakistan People's Party, arrives in Lahore today, determined to bring about the fall of President Zia ul-Haq.

### Young pioneer

Nottingham University was the first British university built since the war, but it quickly became a pioneer of adult education. Now it is tackling the scientific needs of the next century.

Special Report, pages 14-17

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## France to toughen anti-terror laws

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Measures to crack down on terrorism, including the introduction of a 30-year prison sentence and the establishment of a special court to try suspected terrorists, were announced yesterday by M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, in a speech to Parliament, outlining the new Government's policies.

The Government proposes to create a new "crime of terrorism", which would be judged in the new specialised court in Paris, and to extend to four days the length of time a suspected terrorist may be held in police custody without being charged.

It also plans to set up a national security council, under the aegis of the Prime Minister, to co-ordinate the various services involved in combating terrorism.

The proposed 30-year prison sentence is intended as a substitute for the death penalty, abolished by the Socialists in 1982, and will be applicable to any crime involving murder — terrorists or not.

Announcing that new penalties, on which no remission will be available, M Chirac made it clear that his Government does not mean to bring back the death penalty.

First clash, page 7

## Italy admits wine laws inadequate

Rome (Reuters) — Italy yesterday admitted its regulations had been inadequate to prevent a wine adulteration racket that led to at least 17 deaths. But its Health Minister said it had been thought inconceivable that people would poison wine for profit.

Signor Costante Degan, whose resignation has been demanded over the scandal, said there was a laxness and "certain lack of attention" in the area of food adulteration.

The Ministry of Agriculture

He said official machinery had "seized up" because of administrative costs.

He suggested, however, that even a more efficient structure might not have avoided the scandal. "Nobody could have imagined that a group of swindlers would produce wine with methyl (wood) alcohol, a toxic product which blinds and kills those that drink it. No, something like that was inconceivable."

It was the Alliance's publicised policy to give mortgage tax relief at the standard rate, but not at the higher rate, she said. As for council house sales, the Alliance policy for five years had been that they should be sold but receipts

should be ploughed back into building new homes where

## Dirty tricks finish for poll fight at Fulham

By Richard Evans  
Lobby Reporter

With Labour clear favourite to win today's Fulham by-election, the Conservative and Alliance camps indulged in a mild eye-of-poll dirty tricks campaign yesterday aimed at winning second place.

Mr Matthew Carrington and Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman, delivered the first blow with a leaflet, printed in orange, which gave every indication of being an Alliance document.

Only the most observant reader would have seen the word "Conservative" in small type on the back page, giving away its true origin.

"Alliance policies — mortgage relief to go — council

tenants right to buy abolished," it said in bold type. Just the trick to make wavering Tory voters considering supporting the Alliance to think again.

Mr Roger Liddle, the Alliance candidate, and Mrs Shirley Williams, the SDP President, were suitably outraged. "An utter disgrace... lies... issued at the last moment in the hope that the truth can't catch up with them," spluttered an indignant Mrs Williams.

It was the Alliance's publicised policy to give mortgage tax relief at the standard rate, but not at the higher rate, she said. As for council house sales, the Alliance policy for five years had been that they should be sold but receipts



should be ploughed back into building new homes where

there was a housing need.

"I make a direct challenge to the Conservative Party chairman. Does he support the tearing of direct and absolute lies to the voters of Fulham in a desperate attempt to save his candidate's fate at this very late stage?"

Mr Tebbit insisted the leaflet reflected Alliance policy, however muddled it may be, and shrugged off accusations that the orange colour of the leaflet was deliberately misleading.

"Come on fellows. We are all consenting adults in the game of politics," he said with a smile.

He then pointed to the latest Alliance leaflet, which contained various cuttings from local and national newspapers,

showing the Conservatives in a poor light.

Alongside quotes from The Times, Daily Mail and Daily Express was one from the Fulham Express. "Tories fading fast," it proclaimed.

Now the Fulham Express, although similar in style to local free sheets, is the SDP's own party political publication which has been distributed during the by-election campaign.

"They are now taking their own headlines from their own campaign literature and pretending it is a press cutting. Now really..." protested Mr Carrington.

Mrs Williams, now on the defensive, insisted the two leaflets could not be compared

Continued on page 20, col 1

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# Tebbit sees a permissive backlash as hope for future

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

A public backlash against the permissive society was a sign of hope for the future of a free society in Britain, Mr Norman Tebbit said yesterday.

The Conservative Party chairman said at St James's, Piccadilly, central London, that there was a need "to overcome the poisoned legacy of the permissive society and to place a concern with standards where it belongs, back at the centre of the nation's affairs".

But he said that, having largely created the problem in the first place, the socialists could offer no solution.

Mr Tebbit said that in the 1960s the debasement of the currency ran parallel with the debasement of standards: a loss of national self-confidence and self-respect was masked by self-delusion; and a shallow optimism concealed economic realities.

"Legislation on capital punishment, homosexuality, abortion, censorship and divorce — some of it good, some of it bad, but all of it applauded as 'progressive' — ushered in a quick succession of an overwhelming impression that there were not only going to be no legal constraints, but there was no need for restraint at all.

"In this climate free expression easily became self-indulgence. Sympathy for wrongdoers slipped towards sympathetic tolerance of the wrong itself. Love for the sinner slipped into love of the sin," Mr Tebbit said.

Mr Tebbit said that there was plenty to be done to combat the malaise, particularly in the inner cities, but he said that the socialist way had been tried.

He said: "Its failure is to be found not just in the deprivation which springs from economic failure but in the rootlessness which collectivist policies have created: not just in the pockets of poverty, which no one disputes exist, but in the lack of self-respect which the collapse of traditional values has engendered."

But he said that personal responsibility could be recreated through ownership of homes and shares; that security could be rebuilt through greater respect for law and order; that stability could come through strengthening a sense of personal obligation, "most notably within families".

Mr Tebbit said: "Values of the free society are again commanding respect from a people who have seen what dependency, brought about by socialism, and irresponsibility, brought about by permissiveness, have brought in their wake."

## Shipyard workers in picket protest

Shipyard workers who failed to stop the launch of HMS Coventry hit back at their company yesterday.

The suspended craftsmen mounted picket lines which semi-skilled men who had been working normally at Swan Hunter Shipbuilders on the Tyne refused to cross.

The 2,000 craftsmen have been suspended indefinitely without pay after striking on Monday to try to halt the launch.

The attempt failed when 100 of the newly privatized company's managers volunteered to go in overnight to launch the £100 million ship in the early hours of Tuesday morning, a move that later brought congratulations from Mrs Margaret Thatcher in the Commons.

Mr Alan Wilkinson, chairman of the craftsmen's shop stewards, said the 600 semi-skilled workers had refused to cross their picket lines yesterday.

"The success of our pickets has given us a great morale boost which we needed after yesterday's events. We will continue to picket the yards every morning — we are in a very determined mood."

The company said "some" of the semi-skilled workforce had been barred by the pickets.

Last week the officials urged them to work normally, so that the company could go ahead with the launch.

The skilled men staged an overtime ban and tried to stop the launch after rejecting the company's final offer to increase pay from £135 a week to £153 now and £160 next year.

## Soldiers still face execution

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The continuation of the death penalty for five military offences has been supported by a select committee of the House of Commons.

The committee was established to examine the Armed Forces Bill which is now before Parliament, and which is a routine Bill dealing mainly with disciplinary matters every five years.

The members of the committee say in their report that there are sound reasons for retaining the death penalty. Each of the five military offences which carry it requires a positive act of treachery, of deliberate and active assistance to the enemy, or, in the case of mutiny, of deliberately impeding operations against the enemy.

"Such acts might jeopardize not only the lives of individual servicemen but the security and survival of the nation as a whole. These offences are thus less akin to the civilian crime of murder than to that of high treason, for which the death penalty is still not only available but mandatory."

The committee notes with approval that other military offences, such as cowardice or desertion, which may bear similarly disastrous consequences for military operations, but which lack the vital element of active intent to assist the enemy, do not carry the death penalty.

"The committee dismisses as 'at best exaggerated' complaints made by 'At Ease', a voluntary organization which offers a counselling service to Servicemen.

"At Ease" had criticized the treatment of young servicemen, and claimed that many servicemen who go absent without leave are unwilling to surrender themselves to their units for fear of being sentenced to detention, and are led into criminal activities in order to survive in a civilian society in which they are unable to find legal employment."

It also criticized the difficulty which young servicemen had in obtaining an early release from the services. It proposed that servicemen should have the right to leave the forces after giving three months' notice, or one month's notice for those aged under 18. These proposals are rejected by the committee.

On the question of drug abuse in the British Armed Forces, the committee says it has been broadly reassured by the evidence it received. It says that in 1984 convictions for drug abuse represented only one case per 1,000 personnel, whereas in the United States Navy the incidence of abuse had been as high as 50 per cent.

Special Report from the Select Committee on the Armed Forces Bill (Stationery Office: £12.50).

## Hint of Ulster concession

Continued from page 1

John Hermon, the chief constable, saying he had put his men at risk and had lost their confidence.

He asserted that large numbers of policemen were on the point of revolt and predicted mass resignations leading to an absence of law and order and to anarchy.

An RUC spokesman however dismissed the claim as nonsense, saying there had been no resignations among the force's 12,500 officers other than the normal rate through retirement and injury.

"In the present climate of unemployment it is highly unlikely that officers with families to support and mortgages to pay will throw up well paid jobs like that."

Mr Paisley reserved his strongest criticism for Mrs Thatcher, whom he termed "the biggest criminal of them all".

"I would make another appeal to the prime minister today to stop pressing the button of confrontation and to press the button of consultation," he said.

He called for an immediate end to the Anglo-Irish agreement and for new settlement talks, but added: "In no way will I sit down to discuss the future of Northern Ireland while the Anglo-Irish agreement is being implemented and that's my final word on that."

The most dramatic evidence of the need for a change of course came yesterday from Lord Fitt, the former leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party and deputy leader of the power-sharing executive which was brought down by the Ulster Workers' Council strike in May 1974.

Lord Fitt said in a BBC radio interview on the Today programme that the Anglo-Irish agreement had been designed to bring the alienated Catholic community back into constitutional politics in Northern Ireland.

But he then added: "The community in Northern Ireland now that is most affected, which is very frightened and bitterly resentful, is the Protestant community."

"And not all the Protestant community are thugs and stone-throwers and extremists. There are thousands and thousands of decent Protestants in Northern Ireland who feel totally alienated and isolated and I would advise the Prime Minister or any of her advisers who are listening to this programme that time is very short."

There is now an increasing feeling, across all parties at Westminster, that the Prime Minister has to offer the Unionists a tangible concession on the Anglo-Irish agreement.

In a separate issue apparently unrelated to the attacks on police, a mass meeting of bus drivers voted yesterday to suspend evening services throughout Belfast indefinitely in protest against mounting violence against them.

The meeting was called by union officials representing employees of the Citybus Company after they reported 17 separate attacks on drivers last night. In the most serious, Mr Aidan Connolly, aged 46, of Andersons Town, suffered eye and shoulder injuries when a petrol bomb smashed into his cabin while he was driving along the Crumlin Road in North Belfast. The bomb failed to ignite but Mr Connolly was cut by broken glass and sprayed with petrol.

The drivers' curfew was to take effect from 7pm last night.

## Pickets in attack on TNT depot

By Michael Horsnell

The police yesterday displayed an arsenal of weapons gathered by officers after a night of violent protest against News International outside a newspaper distribution plant in Surrey. They included hammers, lumps of metal, bolts and nail devices to throw under the wheels of lorries.

Three pickets were arrested when striking print workers dismissed by News International tried to prevent lorries carrying *The Times* and *The Sun* leaving the TNT distribution depot at Brooklands Industrial Park, Byfleet.

The police called in reinforcements after about 450 pickets, one of whom received head injuries from a brick thrown by another, started hurling missiles.

Pickets held up distribution for more than three hours and broke down three lorries, smashing the windcreens of three, as they delivered newspapers to the depot.

A TNT manager had his car damaged and was punched and kicked.

Surrey police said that the three men arrested had been charged with various public order offences and released on bail to appear in court next month. "Due to the large numbers of items found by the police, we understand this was an official picket. No policemen were hurt."

The garden wall of a house in Oyster Road, opposite the

## Deal on sacked fire chief

By a Staff Reporter

Dismissed Derbyshire fire chief Mr Trevor Slevin and the county council today reached agreement on the manner of his going.

During an adjournment in his appeal to a Home Office tribunal against his sacking the council said it would accept his resignation and he agreed to withdraw the appeal.

Mr Slevin, aged 43, is awaiting trial on fraud charges relating to his expense claims as Chief Fire Officer.

He was dismissed from his £27,000-a-year job last September after a council panel found him guilty of six disciplinary charges.



Pickets' armoury displayed by Chief Insp John Walters.

estate, was partly demolished during the demonstration over News International's move to a new printing plant at Wapping, east London.

Members of the National Union of Journalists on News International's four titles at Wapping have been ordered to attend mandatory chapel (union office branch) meetings today by Mr Harry Conroy, general secretary of the union.

Mr Conroy, who will address the meetings, criticized the journalists in a leaflet

handed out yesterday for disobeying an instruction from the national executive council not to cross the official picket line outside the Wapping plant.

John Baniak, aged 29, a tax officer from Leytonstone, east London, was fined £200 and given a seven-day suspended jail sentence by Thames Magistrates' Court yesterday after he admitted cruelly beating a police horse on the picket line at Wapping on March 23. He was fined £25 for obstruction.

## BR still on course despite coal strike

By George Hill

The after effects of last year's coal strike were still obstructing British Rail's efforts to attain the financial targets the Government has set it for 1989, witnesses from the British Railways Board told MPs yesterday.

The economic effects of the dispute had already meant a reduction in the number of locomotives and rolling stock on the freight side of the business. Sir Robert Reid, chairman of British Rail, told the Commons transport committee.

"The dispute was a body blow, there is no doubt about that," Mr Derek Fowler, vice-chairman of the board, said.

"We shall be really pushed to achieve the targets without contraction of the business or heavier cost to the customer. But I share Sir Robert's optimism that it can be done."

"The stocking of coal at power stations has been less than expected, for reasons that are not entirely clear, and we

have suffered from that," Mr Fowler said. "In addition, a small proportion of coal deliveries has stayed on the road, and the Central Electricity Generating Board no longer has an exclusive delivery contract with British Rail."

In principle, the British Rail representatives expressed themselves satisfied with the target of a 5 per cent return on commercial services by 1989.

"We are bang on course for every one of our objectives," Sir Robert said. "But it is time we looked at the 1974 directive. It needs to be more specific, but we are already discussing this with the Secretary of State."

The board had made efforts to maximize the potential of the threatened Settle-Carlisle line, Sir Robert said. There had been a rise in use, but nothing like enough to make the service break even.

"It is a very costly line. As railwaymen we are keen to run a service provided it brings a return."

## Committee calls peers on knighthood claim

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The two peers alleged to have offered Mr Alan Bristow a knighthood to get him to bid for Westland, the helicopter company, in February are to be asked to give evidence to the Commons Select Committee on Trade and Industry.

The committee is to make a special report to the Commons today in which it will report that Mr Bristow initially refused to answer questions about his allegations.

Such a refusal could have left Mr Bristow open to an action for contempt of Parliament, but the committee yesterday offered the mitigating information that Mr Bristow had since written a letter to the Speaker of the House, Mr Bernard Weatherill, answering the questions which had been put.

That confidential letter contained the names of the two peers, and the committee is understood to have decided to make an approach to them to give evidence.

Peers cannot be compelled to appear before a Commons select committee and it is therefore possible that they will refuse, but they will also be offered the choice of refuting the allegations in written evidence.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, announced in a written Commons question on Tuesday that the Director of Public Prosecutions had launched an investigation into the allegations, which, if substantiated, could be a breach of the Honours (Prevention of Abuses) Act, 1925.

## Police seek wife of escaped prisoner

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Detectives searching for the high security prisoner freed from a west London hospital have been unable to find his wife who saw him hours before his release.

Yesterday North Scotland Yard put out an appeal for Mrs Dawn Knowlden to come forward. Police were said to be "anxious" to see her.

A man and a woman who also saw the prisoner before he disappeared have been interviewed and released.

Alan Knowlden, aged 35, of south London, was freed from his bed at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, on Tuesday morning when a gang armed with iron bars and ammonia attacked three prison officers. He was awaiting trial for attempted murder in 1984.

Yard refused to comment further for operational reasons.

Knowlden was transferred to the hospital from Wormwood Scrubs prison, west London, for an operation on his nose which would have taken place hours after he escaped.

Yesterday, the assistant secretary of the Prison Officers' Association, Mr James Kay, said Knowlden would never have been at the hospital if adequate medical facilities had been available in the prison. He should not have been given three visitors either.

A Home Office spokesman said that the prison hospital wing was being renovated and the facilities were therefore now quite limited.

A report on the escape was being prepared by Mr David Brooke, the prison governor, for the Home Office. Future security measures would be considered after officials had studied that report.

## Invention will help to remove N-waste

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Radioactive substances discharged persistently into the sea from the Sellafield nuclear reprocessing plant in Cumbria could be removed by a process developed at the universities of Reading and Salford.

The process, which is 15,000 times more effective than anything else tried so far, would extract two of the most troublesome agents, ruthenium 106 and technetium 143.

The details of the scheme were reported by Dr Michael Hudson, of Reading University, to the annual congress of the Royal Society of Chemistry at Warwick University.

The idea is an extension of a process, invented by Dr Hudson's group, which is in use in the precious metals industry for extracting gold, platinum and palladium from waste streams.

Dr Hudson said a research student was working on the project, with a one-year grant from British Nuclear Fuel. He said the work was at the stage where more money was needed, if the discovery was to be transferred quickly from laboratory work to an operating plant.

The invention is based on a group of molecules in the form of co-ordinating co-polymers, which means that they link to other things and that they consist of more than one polymer molecule.

Ruthenium has presented a hazard in wastes from Sellafield because it concentrates in seaweed. The bulk of the material is removed by an operation which is similar to using finings to clarify beer or wine. It is known as the flocc process, in which particles of iron oxide are mixed into the tanks of liquid waste. Most of the radioactive metals adhere to the particles.

But the residue poses an intractable problem, and its discharge to the environment is limited by the amount being accumulated in seaweed. If ingested, the metal accumulates in the kidneys and liver.

## Drive to exploit charity tax

A campaign to encourage employees to give part of their wages to charity after proposed changes to tax laws was announced in London yesterday.

The Charities Aid Foundation, to manage the scheme until the changes in the law next April, could bring charities an extra £100 million a year.

The changes, announced in the Budget, will allow donations taken at source of up to £100 a year to be tax deductible.

The foundation is planning to finalize details of the scheme over the next 12 months and inform employees, firms, local authorities and unions.

It hopes to encourage 1.8 million people, about 10 per cent of the workforce, to give £1 a week to charities through the payroll scheme.

During the autumn, an experimental "test drive" will take place involving 10 companies, local authorities and charities to find out how the scheme will work in practice.

The Charities Aid Foundation is to appoint a payroll director who will administer the campaign.

The foundation's campaign will culminate when the scheme is launched, probably at the Albert Hall in London, before the law change in April next year.

Mr Michael Broth, director of the Charities Aid Foundation, said he was very "excited" about the plans.

He said: "The tax concession introduced in the Budget comes into effect next April, but it is important to begin promoting the idea to individuals immediately."

## Buyout plan for 60 companies in bus firms sale

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

About sixty local bus companies may be bought by their management and staff under proposals announced in the Commons by Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, yesterday.

They include some of the best known names in the bus industry such as Southdown, London Country, Midland Red, Yorkshire Tractor, and Crossville. They are expected to realize £100 million-£200 million when the State-owned National Bus Company sells them off later this year.

Mr Ridley said he had directed the NBC to sell its 70 or so bus undertakings separately to promote competition.

He is taking a different view of bus than airline privatization. In his re-structuring proposals last year, maximum sale price for British Airways appeared to take precedence over maximum competition in Britain's airline industry.

Sold as one unit, the NBC might realize £200 million-£250 million.

Mr Ridley said he wanted purchase proposals submitted by mid-May, and as many sales as possible completed by October 26, when de-regulation of the bus industry starts.

According to the NBC, which with 14,000 buses and 50,000 employees has about a third of Britain's bus industry, staff of about sixty of its companies have expressed interest in a buy-out.

The NBC board originally favoured selling off in a few large regional groups, but Mr Ridley refused this on the ground that it would frustrate genuine competition.

## Owen plan for crisis in schools

By George Hill

More local discretion, not closer Government control, was the remedy for the crisis in education, Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said yesterday.

Returning to the theme of education for the third time in a week, Dr Owen repeated his earlier call for greater experiment within the existing state system, without "escaping" innovations such as Crown schools or vouchers.

"A pattern is emerging in the Government's 'hands off the private sector' and 'hands on the public sector' education policy," Dr Owen said.

Teachers should be paid more in exchange for contracts rewarding excellence, he said at a meeting in Salisbury.

"The job of the head teachers is so important that it should be subject to review every five years. They should not have absolute security until retirement," he added.

## CBI wants new exams introduced

By Lucy Hodges

The Government received some much needed support yesterday when Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, said the new GCSE examination for 16-year-olds should be introduced this autumn as planned despite the boycott by the two biggest teaching unions.

"Whatever the current problems, it is part of the coherent pattern of education which this country needs, and we must push ahead without delay," the employers' leader told a conference in London on education and training for 14 to 18-year-olds.

"The GCSE will set criteria for achievement, not only academic achievement. It also has clear implications for teacher training and standards. It commands wide support, not least from the CBI."

The foundation's campaign will culminate when the scheme is launched, probably at the Albert Hall in London, before the law change in April next year.

Mr Michael Broth, director of the Charities Aid Foundation, said he was very "excited" about the plans.

He said: "The tax concession introduced in the Budget comes into effect next April, but it is important to begin promoting the idea to individuals immediately."

## High Court challenge to £20m GLC handout

A last-minute decision by the doomed GLC to make another pre-abolition bequest of up to £20 million to fund voluntary organizations is being challenged in the High Court by the Conservative-controlled Westminster City Council.

Westminster learned of the intended hand-out on Monday Thursday — the day after the House of Lords had finished hearing argument over the legality of the GLC's £76 million "lombstone fund" and just four days before abolition.

Mr Justice Mann granted Westminster leave to seek judicial review of the eleven-hour decision to leave £16-£20 million to 40 or 50 voluntary bodies.

Mr Mark Lowe, counsel for Westminster, submitted that the payments would be a form of illegal "forward funding" and should be banned by the court.

The irony of this latest challenge by Westminster is that the case will be defended by the Conservative Government's new London residuary body, which has taken on the GLC's liabilities.

Mr Lowe said the voluntary organizations, as potential recipients of the money, might feel that they could argue their defence more vigorously than the residuary body.

The judge ordered that the residuary body should be served notice of the case on its own behalf and on behalf of the voluntary organizations, who should be individually contacted by Westminster.

The fate of the GLC's earlier decisions to hand out £76 million has already been partly decided by the House of Lords.

The Law Lords indicated that they would uphold a court ban on a £40 million grant to the Inner London (Interim) Education Authority.

But they have yet to give judgment on the legality of £36 million funding to other organizations.

## Ferries threat lifted

The Government has dropped its threat to retaliate against Belgian ferries after an agreement to allow Sealink ships to sail into Zeebrugge.

The Secretary of State for Transport, Mr Nicholas Ridley, announced yesterday.

In a Commons written reply to Mr Peter Rees, Conservative MP for Dover, Mr Ridley said that British Ferries Sealink was free to start a service to Zeebrugge's inner port immediately. A service to Zeebrugge's outer port can be started as soon as new facilities have been completed.

Mr Ridley said that this was agreed at a "constructive" meeting with the Belgian Minister of Communications and other Belgian parties.

"It was agreed that technical discussions between the commercial parties were urgently required and the Belgian minister undertook to see how quickly BFS's requirements can be met."

"In these circumstances, I have concluded that it would not be appropriate to propose action under the Merchant Shipping Act 1974," Mr Ridley said.

The Government announced in February that it was considering retaliation against state-owned Belgian ferries using Ostend and Zeebrugge.

## Former vicar is arrested

The Rev Jan Kaos, who resigned as Vicar of St Michael's on the Orchard Estate in Hull last month, was arrested yesterday.

A police spokesman said that Mr Kaos, aged 53, was being held in a police station in connection with "certain allegations of indecency."

Mr Kaos was arrested after a complaint was received from a woman who said she had been sexually abused by him.

Mr Kaos was released on bail for £10,000, to appear in court on Monday.

Mr Kaos was a member of the Hull City Council and was a member of the Hull City Council.

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## 'EastEnders' criticized by coroner over suicide attempt scene

The producers of the BBC series *EastEnders* which featured an episode showing an attempted suicide were criticized by the Wiltshire coroner yesterday at an inquest into the death of a girl aged 17 who took a drugs overdose.

Lisa Buttrifant, of Whisbury Road, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, was one of three young people from the area who died within a fortnight of each other last month after separate lovers' tiffs.

At the inquest in Salisbury, the coroner, Mr John Elgar, was told that Miss Buttrifant, a trainee hairdresser, had probably watched the episode in which a publican's wife attempted to kill herself, but was later saved.

Mr Elgar said he had seen the episode himself and said: "It seems highly probable that a lot of young people watched the regrettable suicide scene in the *EastEnders* which gave the impression that if you think you will be found in time, it is safe to take an overdose."

"Nothing is further from the truth and perhaps the producers of such programmes will pause and think of taking advice from such caring organizations as the Samaritans

and the Coroners' Society of England and Wales."

Miss Buttrifant was said to have taken 10 times the prescribed dose of an anti-depressant drug after falling out with her boyfriend. Mr Elgar said he thought she had done it to draw attention to herself believing she would be found in time. He recorded an open verdict.

The coroner was told that a week before Miss Buttrifant's death, Stephen Hayter, aged 22, a stock controller, of Bowerwood Road, Fordingbridge, was found dead in a home-filled car on the outskirts of the town.

He had had a heated dispute with his girlfriend Jennifer Bryant, of Waverley Road, Fordingbridge, and the two had come to blows. Miss Bryant told the inquest he had never struck her before.

After the dispute she told her father, Mr Philip Bryant who said he found his daughter covered in cuts and bruises and crying. He got on his motorcycle and gave chase to Mr Hayter who was in his car, but he could not catch him. The next day Mr Hayter was found dead.

The coroner recorded a

verdict that Mr Hayter killed himself.

In a third inquest, Mr Elgar was told that Tracey Williams, aged 19, a packer, of Hillbury Park, Alderholt, near Fordingbridge, took a massive overdose of Paracetamol after a tiff with her boyfriend, Christopher Pearcey, aged 22, a welder, of Queens Gardens, Fordingbridge.

But she made him promise not to tell her parents and he tried to induce vomiting to clear her stomach. She brought up a number of tablets and he assumed she was all right.

But later her condition worsened and she admitted to her parents that she had taken 30 to 40 tablets. She was taken to Salisbury Infirmary.

Mr Elgar recorded an open verdict on Miss Williams after saying he did not believe she intended to take her own life.

He said Miss Buttrifant had been a close friend of Miss Bryant and would have known she had taken a drugs overdose, unsuccessfully, after Mr Hayter's death. But Mr Elgar said there was no apparent connection between Miss Williams' death and the others.

## Bootprint clue led to charge for policeman

By Peter Davenport

The tell-tale bootprint on the shirt of a dead prisoner led to a police sergeant being charged with the man's murder, a court was told yesterday.

Forensic scientists examined the footwear of all officers at the station where the prisoner, aged 67, had been held in a cell.

Only the boots of Sergeant Alwyn Sawyer were capable of producing the mark on the shirt, Mr Rhys Davies, QC, for the prosecution, told the jury at Manchester Crown Court.

Sergeant Sawyer, aged 45, of Eamont Avenue, Southport, denies murdering Mr Henry Foley, a retired bus driver, in February last year.

The court was told that Mr Foley, of Pitt Street, Southport, was taken to the police station for his own safety after being found drunk in a street. He did not struggle or show any resistance and was not injured when placed in the "drunk" cell and regular checks were made on him.

During one of those visits, the court was told, Sergeant Ivor Richardson, who that day had completed 25 years' police service, was knocked to the floor, punched and kicked by Mr Foley.

After the attack the prisoner had to be restrained and was left lying on the floor of the cell in handcuffs.

"Exactly what did happen to Mr Foley after that assault is something which may not be revealed during the evidence. But, beyond doubt, Sergeant Sawyer's boot came into contact with Mr Foley's abdomen."

Later that morning the pensioner was found sitting on his bed crouching forward with both arms across his stomach.

He was taken to hospital where he died after a heart attack brought on by injuries to his bowels, intestines and kidney tissue.

Those injuries were characteristic of crushing force or direct blows such as stamping or kicking, Mr Davies said.

"The Crown says Mr Foley was subjected to a brutal assault, probably at a time when he was quite helpless with his hands handcuffed behind his back and when he was lying on the floor of the cell."

The trial continues today.



"The Marquesa de Santa Cruz", the \$8 million Goya painting alleged to have been exported illegally from Spain, behind bars at Christie's yesterday for a pre-sale exhibition (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

## Time to go for gold with Portfolio

With the relaunch of *The Times Portfolio* competition next Monday as *Portfolio Gold*, this Saturday will be the last day on which the present blue *Portfolio* cards can be used.

From Monday readers will need the new *Portfolio Gold* cards which are being made available through newagents this week.

In the new competition, the daily prize is doubled to £4,000, with the weekly prize fixed at £8,000.

## Portfolio

Details about the new game and how it will be played will appear in *The Times* tomorrow.

*Portfolio Gold* is sure to increase demand for *The Times* and readers are urged to make sure their copy is ordered at the new agent.

Any readers who experience difficulty in obtaining their *Portfolio Gold* cards should send an s. a. e. to the following address:

Portfolio Gold,  
The Times, P O Box 40,  
Blackburn,  
BB1 6AJ.

## Computer to issue alert for children

Extra measures are being taken to stop "tug of love" children being smuggled out of the country, the Home Office announced yesterday.

From May 2, police in England and Wales will provide 24-hour cover using a national computer to link more quickly with immigration officers at all ports and airports.

The Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, Mr David Mellor, said: "If we are to stop children from being unlawfully removed from the country, speed is essential."

"Although it is not possible to give a cast-iron guarantee that in every case of a port alert a child will be successfully picked out, from May the police will be able to provide a service around the clock."

## Cardinal 'in satanist rites'

Self-styled satanist Derry Mainwaring Knight yesterday claimed he had been ordained into the black arts by a cardinal.

He told Maidstone Crown Court that he had been a grand archdeacon in the satanist organization for a long time and refused to swear on the Bible before giving his evidence.

"I'm a consecrated priest. I had to be consecrated in order to desecrate," he said on first day of the defence in the 26th day of the satanist trial.

"It was done through the Roman Catholic Church but how it was done, why it was done, where and for what purpose, I'm not prepared to say at all."

He said he had been initiated into an organization called the "Sons of Lucifer" but Mr Knight refused categorically to give details about his initiation and practices, only to say he had taken nine sets of vows. He said the oath he had

taken on a sceptre - one of the items of insignia he claims he bought to free himself from the control of the devil - was of "far greater importance than this court."

But he said he had wanted to get out since he was 21.

Mr Knight said that when he was nearly nine he had seen an apparition at the foot of his bed.

"It didn't have a face or eyes but it spoke to me, and I was aware very clearly of a voice saying that I was born for destruction and shortly after that things began to happen that had never happened before."

He said satanists were involved in prostitution, drugs, extortion, blackmail and "anything of a deviously corrupt nature."

He claimed he earned between £4,000 and £12,000 a week from "a very specialized sphere of prostitution" in which a girl was made a bona fide virgin again. "There is no

end of people who want such a female," he said.

He also refused to say whether the black arts were associated with Freemasonry. And he said he was only giving evidence because of the influence of the rector of Newick, Sussex, the Rev John Baker, who had raised the money from committed Christians for him; Mr Michael Warren, one of the donors, and his defence counsel.

"My own preference was to plead guilty and get it over with," he told the court, but added that he was glad he had taken their advice to give evidence.

Mr Knight, aged 46, of Dormans Land, Surrey, an unemployed painter and decorator, denies 19 charges of obtaining more than £200,000 from committed Christians by deception, claiming he needed the money to buy satanic insignia to free him from the control of the devil.

The trial continues.

## Child care training 'urgent'

Britain's social workers urgently need a £30 million in-house training scheme to upgrade child care services over the next five years, according to the Association of Directors of Social Services.

"In-house training is needed in all areas of child care to minimize risks of future child abuse tragedies and to help restore confidence in demoralized staff," Mr John Chant, the director of Social Services for Somerset, said yesterday.

The association fears a Government circular on child abuse, due to be released soon, will ignore the urgent priority for extra training funds.

The association arranged a rare press conference yesterday to defend the role of social workers.

"Our major concern is that the media has unwittingly undermined the role of social workers in protecting children," Mr Andrew Foster, director of Social Services for North Yorkshire, said.

## Disabled hindered by waiting lists

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

An "unacceptably large" number of people in Britain remain blind, deaf or physically handicapped because of over-long waiting lists for surgery, a group of medical specialists has reported.

The incidence of disability affecting more than three million people could be reduced by at least 20 per cent without extra cost to the health service, according to the experts.

The conclusions came from the National Seminar on the Prevention of Disablement, promoted by the Impact Foundation in London in February.

The report said about 7,000 people remain needlessly blind and many thousands suffering other handicaps could be helped through a national strategy supported by the Government.

Such a strategy would require "positive and imaginative" initiatives. "Excessive waiting time,"

the report said, "often results not from a lack of resources but from the accident of where the patient lives. There is urgent need for a better system of referral from one region to another without administrative impediment or financial penalty for the region which accepts the case."

The seminar members recommended a comprehensive screening system to detect potentially disabling conditions.

The Health Education Council should regard the avoidance of disability as a specific priority, and campaigns should be designed to reduce specific hazards for known "at-risk" groups.

The members supported "more rigorous action, even where this might involve some marginal restriction of individual freedom" against smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, noise and atmospheric pollution, and road accidents.

## Man faces death inquiry

An Army corporal serving with the United Nations forces in Cyprus was flown back to Britain yesterday after being questioned by Scotland Yard detectives investigating the death of a Surrey publican (Siewert Tandler writes).

Det Supt Frank Dove, leading the inquiry into the death of Michael Joannou on April 1, flew to Cyprus at the weekend to question the soldier. Two days were spent talking to the man before the police said that he would be returning to Britain for further questioning.

Mr Joannou was found strangled on the lawn of his home at Thames Ditton, Surrey, after locking up his public house at Epsom. The police have said that they believe he was killed somewhere else and his body dumped at his home.

His wife, Mrs Marian Joannou, was questioned by the police last weekend after breaking down during a press conference.

## Comic's son on killing charge

The son of the television comedian Mike Reid was remanded in custody yesterday by Saffron Walden magistrates, Essex, charged with killing his best friend.

Mark Reid, aged 20, was accused of the manslaughter of Ian Rogers, aged 17, who was found shot at the Reids' cottage in Great Easton, near Dunmow, Essex, in December.

## Youth hurt

A youth aged 18 was recovering in St Thomas's Hospital, Lambeth, south London, yesterday after soccer thugs slashed him across the face with a Stanley knife on Tuesday night, necessitating 30 stitches.

## Fears over more TV channels

By David Hewson

Mr Alasdair Milne, Director-General of the BBC, predicted yesterday that the availability of more television channels may not lead to much greater choice for the viewer.

Delivering the Fleming Memorial Lecture to the Royal Television Society, Mr Milne said that the results of public service broadcasting had been taken too much for granted.

"In the United States the constant flow of British quality broadcasting is regarded with a mixture of admiration, envy and puzzlement."

"I think we have kept going by having as our chief broadcasting aim the making of good programmes, the aim to which all other purposes are subordinate. We have never accepted that the boundaries of interest and taste are fixed and finite."

The expectation that more channels will lead to far greater choice is unlikely to be more than partly fulfilled, he said. "The conditions for the production of quality programmes which would widen choice are even now rarely available and are unlikely to be enhanced by any future fragmentation of technology, of audiences and, most important, of talent."

## Detention for sister killer

A former soldier who killed his sister was ordered yesterday to be detained for treatment at Broadmoor after admitting manslaughter with diminished responsibility.

Steven Painter, aged 26, also pleaded guilty to making threats to kill his younger brother Robert, and to setting fire to a hotel room in Bournemouth where he fled after killing his sister.

## 400 superstores and many more to come

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Although Britain's superstores now number about 400, with signs of saturation of markets in the North, the tide of planned openings is still running strongly. There is also an unexpected jump in planned openings of smaller stores.

That emerges from the 1985 Food Retailing Review of the Institute of Grocery Distribution (IGD) in which the institute-based store chains about opening plans.

The biggest concentration of openings was in the South-east, with 81 stores planned. At the end of last year the number of superstores was put at 396 but some have opened since then. Smaller stores of less than 10,000 square feet seem to be coming back into favour.

There are 88 smaller stores planned around the country, which is more than half the total planned store openings. Convenience stores now

number about 1,100 according to IGD estimates. Among the convenience store operators are 7-Eleven (part of Guinness), Sperrings, Missetbrook and Weston, John Quality/Zipin (Booker McConnell).

The problem of finding sites for superstores is underlined by the survey, although it points out that the move back to developing areas such as the East End should throw up sites and shopping potential.

The survey says: "The multiple retailers, including the larger Co-Operative societies, have been vying with each other for prime sites. In the South-east, in particular, where land is extremely expensive, one wonders whether in the long run the forced-up site prices will make an adequate return on investment."

Food Retailing Review 1985 (Institute of Grocery Distribution, Letchmore Heath, Watford, Herts WD2 8DQ; £95).

## Nuclear food radiation may be standard

The nuclear radiation of foods to extend their shelf-life is likely to become standard practice after an investigation by medical researchers (Thomson Prentice writes).

A report to the Department of Health and Social Security is to be published today and is expected to contain recommendations on how foods such as fruit and vegetables can be treated with radiation to preserve them.

For more than three years an advisory committee set up by the department has been studying international medical evidence on food radiation.

than bars and was unlikely to help prove a suspect's innocence, they said.

BPS members are being advised that they could be reported to the society's complaints committee if they subject people to the tests.

"The ultimate sanction is that we could remove their names from the books, which could have serious consequences on their careers within the health service," Mr Stephen White, a spokesman for the society said.

## Injunctions on bootleg Beatle songs

Northern Songs, which owns the copyright in early Beatles' songs, was granted injunctions in the High Court yesterday against an alleged "bootlegger" of Beatles' work.

Mr John Peter Delaney, also known as John Stewart, produced tapes for making "bootleg" records of "Let It Be", "Get Back", "I've Got a Feeling", and "Hey Jude". Mr Robert Englehart, QC, said.

He said Mr Stewart, of St Albans, Hertfordshire, had indicated, through his solicitors, that he would not contest the proceedings.

Mr Justice Warner granted Northern Songs injunctions restraining Mr Stewart from making, selling or distributing, for the purposes of trade, any record or tape embodying any of the four Beatles' works.

## £1m gift helps to stage opera

An opera-lover's £1 million gift to the Royal Opera House will help to pay for the new production of Beethoven's *Fidelio* at Covent Garden this summer.

Mrs Jean Sainsbury, of Bosham, West Sussex, a former sub-editor for Reuters news agency, announced her gift last October after inheriting a fortune from her father who made it on the Stock Exchange.

## Warning not to use lie tests

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The British Psychological Society said yesterday that it may discipline any of its members who carry out lie detector tests for the Government.

The Government has announced its intention to use polygraph equipment as a security measure at its GCHQ communications centre in Cheltenham.

However, the society said that the tests were "very inaccurate" and could lead to false accusations being made against innocent people.

The society's warning to its 12,500 members comes after a study it commissioned which concluded there was no scientific evidence to support the accuracy of the tests.

Other research, by American scientists, published in *The Lancet* last month, showed there were "disturbing implications" in their findings. They said the use of lie detectors was based on a "very weak scientific foundation".

The equipment could incriminate more truthful people

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PARLIAMENT APRIL 9 1986

Foreign affairs

Ownership of media

COMMENTARY

# Howe turns down sanctions now

## SOUTH AFRICA

A sudden resort to sanctions against South Africa before receiving the report of the Commonwealth group of eminent persons would not be helpful in promoting dialogue, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during Commons questions.

He was replying to Mr Denis Healey, chief of the Opposition, who said Bishop Desmond Tutu had risked imprisonment to call for sanctions. Mr Healey maintained that Britain should increase economic pressure now on South Africa to ensure the release of Nelson Mandela so that discussions could take place between him and the South African Government.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said the Commonwealth had decided on certain measures to be taken and that position should be held until the group of eminent persons had completed its work. So it would be unhelpful (he said) for us now to begin taking isolated action of the kind Mr Healey suggests. It is important to maintain an atmosphere in which the constituent members of the group and the supporting governments are reaching out to try to put in the next steps towards dialogue. That is what we are trying to do.

I acknowledge the important role Nelson Mandela could play but I do not believe a sudden resort to sanctions at this stage by us or anyone would be helpful in promoting that role. Mr Healey also urged the Foreign Secretary to use his influence to ensure the Commonwealth group made its report in time for the House to debate it before the summer recess.

Sir Geoffrey Howe replied: It is not possible to say that the proceedings of the Commonwealth group will be determined or conditioned by the

needs of this House, but I shall try to bear the needs of the House in mind. The Commonwealth group will operate to achieve its own objectives.

Earlier, he said the group would report to the heads of government of the seven Commonwealth states within six months of January 1, 1986. Mr John Carlisle (Luton North, C) When he receives the report of the group will he try and

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I share his deep concern at the latest violence in South Africa. I underline the urgent need for dialogue and for the suspension of violence and will continue to urge that on all parties.

We have made plain the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela would constitute a major act of national reconciliation in South Africa and provide the impetus for genuine dialogue and a peaceful settlement. We have stressed the importance of that to the South African Government.

Mr Hugh Dykes (Harrow West, C) If the South African Government has no real intention of introducing profound changes, will that affect the British Government's judgement about the need to proceed to full sanctions?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I hope he would preserve a more open mind. The task of achieving the changes everyone thinks necessary is, by any standards, an extremely difficult one and the work being undertaken by the Commonwealth group in that context requires it to make contact with everyone, including the South African Government in a very sensitive fashion.

We must all be concerned not to pre-judge what may or may not be the consequences of a process that has not come to an end, but do everything we can to sustain that process, understanding the difficulties on all sides and not under-estimating the urgency of the operation.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) The violence and bloodshed in South Africa arises from the situation where the majority have been denied for so many years their basic political rights.

What pressure is being taken by the British Government and other European governments to try to ensure Nelson Mandela is freed without any conditions?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I share his deep concern at the latest violence in South Africa. I underline the urgent need for dialogue and for the suspension of violence and will continue to urge that on all parties.

We have made plain the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela would constitute a major act of national reconciliation in South Africa and provide the impetus for genuine dialogue and a peaceful settlement. We have stressed the importance of that to the South African Government.

Mr Hugh Dykes (Harrow West, C) If the South African Government has no real intention of introducing profound changes, will that affect the British Government's judgement about the need to proceed to full sanctions?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: I hope he would preserve a more open mind. The task of achieving the changes everyone thinks necessary is, by any standards, an extremely difficult one and the work being undertaken by the Commonwealth group in that context requires it to make contact with everyone, including the South African Government in a very sensitive fashion.

We must all be concerned not to pre-judge what may or may not be the consequences of a process that has not come to an end, but do everything we can to sustain that process, understanding the difficulties on all sides and not under-estimating the urgency of the operation.

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## Force not the answer in Central America

### NICARAGUA

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, reiterated several times during question time in the Commons that the British Government, with other EEC governments, believed that the problems of central America should be solved by political means and could not be solved by armed force.

He added that the United States Government was aware of the danger of the situation in Central America but did not take up an invitation by Mr Denis Healey, chief of the Opposition, to support the Contadora peace initiative and, together with other European partners, publicly welcomed the impetus given to Contadora in January by the Central American states.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) Sir Geoffrey Howe has said: We do not believe that the problems of Central America can be solved by armed force. The United States Government is well aware of the danger of the situation in Central America. A further opportunity to discuss the matter with European Community foreign ministers will arise on April 21. Mr Banks: Has he communicated directly to the American Government that finding the Contadora Declaration, which is a national terrorism and must be condemned by all civilized people?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: We advocate a political solution through the Contadora process rather than a military solution. Nicaragua should be prepared to negotiate seriously and to avoid such action as the recent incursion against Honduras. We do not believe that the problems can be solved by armed force.

We regularly discuss important questions, including Central America, with the United States Government and it is well aware of our views. Mr Robert Jackson (Wantage, C) There is a danger that the American administration may fall between two stools in Nicaragua, neither overruling the government, nor reconciling Nicaragua to western interests.

Sir Geoffrey Howe: That, at heart, is a question which has led to different views by the two Houses of Congress. Mr Ernest Ross (Dumfries, West, Lab) Should the Foreign Secretary not be building on the clear differences there is between the two Houses of Congress and the President and giving support to the forces there which realize that President Reagan's initiative - which appears to be his own - will not assist the forces which believe that the best way forward is through the Contadora process and the elected Government of Nicaragua?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: The United States Government is well aware of our views and our policies. We support a complete and viable agreement based on the objectives of the process.

Mr Cyril Townsend (Berkshire, C) This is an issue where frank speaking by friends of the United States serves the interests of the country. It is becoming obvious that exaggerated claims that Nicaragua presents a threat to their European partners. Sir Geoffrey Howe: One must make a judgement on the basis of both sides and there is no doubt that Nicaragua is observed by others in the Contadora process to have some responsibility for failure to agree in that process.

Mr Denis Healey: Can we take it that his encouraging reply imply that he would support all members of the Contadora group in opposing military aid by the United States to the Sir Geoffrey Howe: The Contadora process requires all states to end support for subversion of other states. That applies to Nicaragua and the United States.

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## Labour MP aims to control ownership of the media

### THE PRESS

The events of Wapping recently had concentrated the public's mind on the unaccountability and gross unacceptability of Mr Rupert Murdoch as one individual newspaper proprietor. Mr Anthony Lloyd (Surrey, Lab) said when introducing his Bill under the 10-minute rule procedure.

Mr Murdoch's contribution was certainly not going to raise standards of journalism in Britain, for a man whose major contribution had been to bring in the concept of 'page three' was not somebody with whom one would feel greatly emboldened to entrust with the destiny of the British press.

Mr Lloyd said his Bill would seek to prevent non-UK residents from holding significant shareholdings in companies which operated press, television or radio organizations.

It would limit the amount of shareholdings by individuals to prevent the unacceptable kind

of behaviour by the Eddie Shaws, Rupert Murdochs and company directors interested only in the economics and not in quality and standards.

Britain now had one of the most concentrated media industries anywhere in the world. Eight companies or individuals controlled virtually the whole of the daily and Sunday press.

Mirror Group Newspapers which controlled the second largest slice of the British press had significant shareholding in Central Television. And United Newspapers, now owners of the Express, had significant shareholdings in Tyne-Tees, Yorkshire, Hartech and TV-am.

What would seem improbable to someone coming to Britain for the first time was that Britain exercised no control over where this ownership came from.

Fifty-four per cent of the circulation of British national newspapers was now in the hands of foreign-based companies.

Mr Murdoch himself had to renounce his Australian citizenship to embrace his new love of the United States but at no time had there been any attempt by Mr Murdoch to offer any degree

of allegiance or any degree of care for this country, in which he had these significant media holdings.

The same applied to the Liechtenstein-based company which ultimately owned the Mirror group. The same problems of concentration also applied in the context of television and radio broadcasting.

Mr Murdoch's whole motivation in becoming an American citizen was not dictated by any great love of Ronald Reagan, but it was dictated purely because American laws dictated he could not have been owner of significant holdings in any television companies as a non-United States citizen.

Ironically, because he had to take out American citizenship and renounce his Australian citizenship he was now being forced by American laws to give up some of his holdings in Australian companies.

Parliament today Commons (2.30): Airports Bill, third reading; Armed Forces Bill, remaining stages. Lords (3.0): Gas Bill, second reading.

## Economy robust and resilient, peers told

### HOUSE OF LORDS

Privatization would benefit the national economy not just in the short term but in the long term, Lord Bingham of Cornhill, a Government spokesman, said during a debate in the House of Lords.

In a debate in which Lord Bruce of Donington (Lab) had called attention to the case for constructive cooperation between Government and manufacturing industry, Lord Bingham of Cornhill said that the economy was robust and resilient; the biggest obstacle now was excessive price increases.

The privatization programme was succeeding and this was benefiting the national economy in both short and long term. It was the long term that the Government thought vital to the future prosperity of the United Kingdom.

Viscount Chandon (SDP) said there was widespread concern that the balance of the pendulum between the interests of the employer and the employee had now swung too far.

Whatever the historical failures of the Fleet Street unions (he said) the approach taken by News International in the long run is stirring up problems for industry as a whole just as severe as those created by the supine approach of Fleet Street managements in previous times. Lord Alington (C) said ministers were too rosy-eyed and over optimistic in suggesting the economy had adjusted to the results of the fall in the price of oil.

There were no statistics to support that argument.

## Dockyards Bill through Commons

The Dockyard Services Bill designed to introduce private commercial management in the naval dockyards at Devonport and Rosyth was read the third time in the Commons on Tuesday night by 213 votes to 171 - Government majority, 42. It now goes to the House of Lords.

During the report stage, Mr Denis Davies, chief Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, moved a new clause which he said was an attempt to ensure the dockyards did not fall into foreign hands. There was nothing in the Bill to prevent foreign ownership and control of an important national strategic asset.

Mr John Lee, Under Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, said that it would be written into the contract that if a

contracting company came under foreign ownership, it could lose its contract. The Secretary of State would also retain the power to terminate a contract if security interests justified that.

The new clause was rejected by 213 votes to 169 - Government majority, 44.

Pensions were often the only savings made by working people and they were held in trust by the employers. Mr. Mervyn O'Neill, an Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, moved a new clause to keep pension arrangements the same as applied in the Civil Service at the time of the transfer and to establish a redundancy fund.

Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, said anxieties and

fears expressed about the future of pension rights were unfounded. They would remain exactly the same after the transfer as before.

This would not necessarily apply to new employees recruited after the transfer date. It would be absurd, he said, for legislation to continue to apply permanently to new employees criteria deriving from previous conditions. The Opposition new clause was rejected by 214 votes to 175 - Government majority, 39.

Government amendments were agreed to, making clear that only one company would be set up for each dockyard by the Secretary of State for Defence.

## Hungarian in narrow chess lead

By Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent

With two rounds to go in the Oakham Young Masters tournament, the Hungarian Csaba Horvath is narrowly in the lead, 5½ points ahead of Neil McDonald, the English player, and Robert Kuczyński, the Polish player, who each have 5 points.

Next come the English players James Howell, Ian Thomas, and Angus Dunnington, Mark Condie, of Scotland, Mihail Marin, of Romania, Viswanathan Anand and Eduardo Rojas, of Chile.

The English International Woman Master, Susan Walker, who is the only woman in the tournament, has 3½ points and needs only one point from her last two games to make her the first International Woman Grandmaster norm.

### Access cut

Wiltshire County Council's highways panel yesterday ordered the closure of the A344 past Stonehenge from May 19 to June 29 because of clashes last year between hippies and police.



Geoffrey Smith

Mr Neil Kinnoch claimed at a by-election press conference earlier this week that he and Mr Denis Healey were agreed on Labour's defence policy, including the decommissioning of Polaris. In doing so he placed much emphasis on how the environment for arms negotiations had changed following Mr Gorbachev's disarmament proposals.

These comments deserve to be examined with some care because in putting it like this Mr Kinnoch was either trying to bamboozle his listeners or failing to understand the significance of what Mr Gorbachev has been saying.

"A Labour government committed to the decommissioning of Polaris has been offered the undertaking of a bilateral response from the Soviet Union", Mr Kinnoch proclaimed. "We consider there is validity in that offer."

There may or may not be validity in the latest Soviet proposals but they neither strengthen nor weaken the case for decommissioning Polaris. The relevant item in the Gorbachev package is the declared readiness to negotiate the elimination of Euro-missiles, East and West, without insisting at the same time upon Britain and France abandoning their independent deterrents.

### Obsolete deterrent

All that the Soviet leader was demanding before concluding such an agreement as an interim measure was that these national forces should neither be strengthened nor modernized.

It would only be in what Mr Gorbachev envisages as the second stage towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons, which would begin by 1990 and last for five to seven years, that other nuclear powers apart from the United States and the Soviet Union would be required to join the process of actual nuclear disarmament.

He is content that Britain and France should keep their independent deterrents for the time being provided that they are obsolete. Rather than giving something in return for the decommissioning of Polaris, he is for all practical purposes leaving Polaris out of account.

What is essential about Polaris itself is essentially a subsidiary issue. It ought not to become the touchstone of British defence policy. The critical question is whether this country maintains an independent nuclear deterrent, and that will depend beyond the next few years on what is done about a replacement for Polaris. A government that rejected a replacement but kept Polaris until the end of its effective life would only be postponing a substantial weakening of Britain's defence.

### Devastating blow to Nato

The decision on Polaris matters less than the decision on Trident. It also matters less than the decisions on cruise and on keeping American nuclear bases in this country.

If Labour were to remove cruise missiles from this country, which was confirmed as the party's official policy by Mr Kinnoch this week, it would be a devastating blow to Nato unless it were done as part of an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union. A unilateral step would reopen a controversy that the alliance believes settled.

If the United States were forced to withdraw its nuclear bases from this country that would inevitably sour Anglo-American relations at a difficult time. It would be impossible to pursue such a policy without repercussions in the United States and without undermining confidence within Nato. To insist that Labour would maintain British membership of Nato, on which the party leadership is unquestionably sincere, is not enough if it is threatening at the same time to cause grave difficulties for the alliance.

The future of Polaris should not be allowed to obscure these questions - the principle of an independent British deterrent, the terms on which cruise might be removed from this country and the attitude towards American nuclear bases here - as the true tests of Labour defence policy.

Rather than creating new circumstances which strengthen the case for abandoning Polaris, as Mr Kinnoch would seem to believe, Mr Gorbachev's disarmament proposals should have helped to put Polaris in proper perspective.

## Fight against terrorism

### AIR TRAVEL

Suspension of air services was considered only in the context of states which failed to observe the relevant international conventions on hijacking, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during Commons questions about fighting terrorism.

He told Mrs Renee Short (Wolverhampton North East, Lab) that he was aware of the interest of airline pilots in the war against terrorism, including particularly airborne terrorism. Britain had taken measures against terrorism and would urge them wherever necessary.

## Chilean soldiers being trained in Britain

### HUMAN RIGHTS

The Government provides some training for Chilean armed forces personnel in the United Kingdom but does not allocate places to Chileans on courses covering internal security techniques, Mr Timothy Eggar, Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during Commons questions.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) asked if it was not deplorable to have such close collaboration with blood-stained dictators like the Chilean junta.

It was the height of hypocrisy to do this while denouncing repression in eastern Europe, he said.

Mr Eggar: We condemn abuses of human rights wherever they might occur.

Mr James Hill (Southampton, Test, C) Only those countries we are enjoying a friendly

relationship with should receive training here. Some of the countries that have asked for military training are anti-European or anti-United Kingdom.

Mr Eggar: We take into consideration a number of factors when requested military training by third countries but keep confidential the details of those countries who seek opportunities for training here.

Mr George Foulkes, an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs: External pressure is important in dealing with dictators.

By supporting Pinochet by training his troops the Government is undermining the democratic forces of the right as well as the left in Chile.

In view of the strong views expressed today, will the Government not re-think this policy immediately?

Mr Eggar: We have made clear our concern about the human rights position in Chile. There can be no doubt about our view.

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## Problems at women's jail refuted

There was no truth in press reports about difficulties at Svalby women's prison, Lord Glenarthur, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said in the House of Lords. There had been gross misrepresentation. Statements that the removal of the governor was campaigned for by prison officers were inaccurate.

He indicated that the women's prison system was being looked at by ministers. Lord Glenarthur (Lab) contended that much of the distress at Svalby, as with other prisons, stemmed from inadequate manning levels.

Lady Ewart-Biggs (Lab) asked about the level of bullying at Svalby. Was there evidence of kangaroo courts held at night with mock trials and other prisoners and punishment meted out?

Lord Glenarthur: Unfortunately, bullying occurs in a number of different establishments, not just penal establishments.

It tends to exacerbate hostility against minority groups who are at risk or serious prejudice within the community.

This obviously does not apply to all minority groups at present and does so in the case of black. The Press Council is aware that there are differences of view on this matter, but it believes that its view serves the interest of better community race relations, and should be respected.

The complaint is upheld. The Press Council rejected a complaint that it was improper of the Daily Mirror to say an actor's mistress was half-Indian.

The reference appeared in the newspaper's background story about the death of Gary Holt, a star of the television series Auf Wiedersehen Pet. The Press Council said that references to people's race or colour should not be published in a pejorative or prejudicial context unless they are relevant to the story being told, it ruled.

Though the story was sordid, the context of this reference to her nationality was not pejorative or prejudicial.

The complaint that it was improper of the Mirror to mention her racial origin is rejected.

Unauthorized interception of telephone calls and mail becomes a criminal offence today with a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment plus an unlimited fine.

Under new legislation, interception can be authorized only by the Secretary of State personally for clearly specified purposes.



## Waldheim investigations spread beyond the borders of Austria

# Sinowatz faces a difficult problem over war records

From Frank Johnson  
Vienna

Just when Dr Kurt Waldheim was hoping that the United Nations file about his wartime record would prove his innocence of wrongdoing, the Austrian Chancellor, Herr Fred Sinowatz, has said here that its contents were "irrelevant" to Dr Waldheim's "credibility".

The file has arrived here by courier from the Austrian mission to the UN in New York. It is part of a vast collection of German and Austrian army documents, handed over to the UN by the allies after the war, concerning the activities of thousands of Axis soldiers, who were either guilty or innocent of war crimes. Many simply dealt with routine military operations.

At the office yesterday of the conservative People's Party, the main support of Dr Waldheim's candidacy in the presidential election on May 4, officials said confidently that the file would prove Dr Waldheim's claim to have had nothing to do with crimes.

Herr Sinowatz, who made his remark after a Cabinet meeting, is a Socialist and would in the normal course of events have come out against Dr Waldheim as the candidate supported by the main conservative opposition.

But the eruption into the campaign of the wholly unexpected issue of Dr Waldheim's wartime past has created a tactical problem for Herr Sinowatz's Socialists.

## US seeks files access

Washington — The US Justice Department has decided to request access to confidential United Nations files on Dr Waldheim's activities during the Second World War (Mohsin Ali writes).

A State Department spokesman said that the Department would be making the request shortly to the United Nations in New York.

They do not believe that Dr Waldheim has been candid about his war service. They believe him vulnerable to the charge that, in his recent memoirs, he almost completely suppressed it.

Yet they clearly realize that many Austrian voters, particularly the middle-aged and old, are sympathetic to the predicament in which Dr Waldheim finds himself. Such voters were often themselves in a similar situation during the war, with knowledge that crimes were being committed, even if they were not themselves perpetrators.

The Socialists fear being associated with foreigners who do not "understand" the wartime choices that Austrians faced.

So Herr Sinowatz has stopped short of accusing Dr Waldheim of being involved in war crimes. At the same time, the Socialists do not want to lose the support of the more radical voters and of many of the young, who are

critical of Dr Waldheim's alleged deceptions.

So far the Socialists have confined themselves to emphasizing the straightforward virtues of their candidate, Dr Kurt Steyrer, a rather stolid medical practitioner. "He is dependable and trustworthy," one of their posters says. "Vote Steyrer, because he reconciles, not divides," says another.

In a careful way, the People's Party is also trying to profit, if at all possible, from the "foreigner" campaign against Dr Waldheim. It began the election with the poster: "The man the world trusts". Most of these have by now been taken down. The party has a new poster: "We Austrians will elect whom we want".

Dr Waldheim has also begun to appeal for sympathy. Addressing a meeting in central Vienna, he pleaded: "I need your help. I ask you in this hour to help me."

Dr Waldheim abandoned the campaign trail yesterday

to prepare for a television debate tonight with Dr Steyrer. This is expected to have the biggest audience of any domestic Austrian political event for many years.

This poses as much of a tactical problem for Dr Steyrer as for Dr Waldheim. So far, Dr Steyrer has confined himself to such pronouncements as: "I have an iron principle never to speak about my opponent."

Meanwhile, the retiring President, Herr Rudolf Kirchschläger, is studying the UN file. He has volunteered to assume a "judge's role" and give a ruling on the documents. Although they do not expect President Kirchschläger to announce that the file implicates Dr Waldheim, students of Austrian politics point out that the President dislikes the former UN Secretary General.

The dislike was caused, or intensified, by Herr Kirchschläger's experience as an Austrian representative in Prague in 1968, when Dr Waldheim was Foreign Minister. Dr Waldheim is said to have instructed him to stop giving exit visas to Czechs fleeing from the Russian suppression of the "Prague Spring".

So the Austrian presidential election, the first since the war to attract the attention of the rest of the world, is still, despite its larger implications, much bound up with the rivalries of a small country's internal politics.

Blind eye, page 12



Mr Joseph Lovinger, president of the Greek Central Jewish Board, reading a newspaper report of the Waldheim case.

## Secret report on Aegean Jews

From Mario Modiano, Athens

War-time German Army documents released in Athens yesterday indicated that the intelligence unit in which Dr Kurt Waldheim served as section chief in July 1944 had issued the instructions for the deportation of Jews from the Aegean Islands.

There were then about 1,700 Jews on the island of Rhodes. Only 40 survived.

Copies of the documents were made available here by Mr Joseph Lovinger, president of the Central Jewish Board of Greece, who told a news conference he had obtained them from the World Jewish Congress in New York.

One was a secret draft by the intelligence division of the Commander of the East Aegean, dated July 15, 1944, reporting details of a British naval commando raid on the island of Icaria in mid-April by five uniformed Britons led by a first lieutenant. They were helped by four local Greeks, who were named, probably for further punitive action.

Paragraph 8 of the same document, under the heading "Deportation of Jews", says: "End of July deportation of Jews of non-Turkish nationality from all areas under the command, on instructions from High Command of Army Group 1/CAO. Execution by S.D.-Greece who have appointed a special unit for this purpose."

(Turkey was a non-belligerent at the time and Jews of Turkish citizenship were exempted from deportation.)

The document was addressed to the "High Command of Army Group E, Greece, 1/CAO". According to an official table of organization, this was the intelligence unit in which First Lieutenant

Waldheim was head of section 03 (one of four sections), which was entrusted among other things with intelligence briefings to the Chief of Staff of Group E, interrogation of prisoners and special tasks.

Army Group E, with headquarters in Salonika, was under the command of General Alexander Loehr, who was executed in Yugoslavia in 1947 for wartime atrocities.

Other documents released here included a report dated July 16, 1944, bearing Lieutenant Waldheim's signature, about British air raids on occupied Greece as well as action against Greek resistance groups.

Mr Lovinger said Dr Waldheim served in Greece in three periods: from March 24 to November 14, 1942; again from March 31, 1943 to March 25, 1944, at a time when 96 per cent of Salonika's Jewish population of 56,000 was deported and exterminated; and then again from April 22, 1944 until the liberation of Greece in October that year, when he followed the Wehrmacht's retreat into Yugoslavia.

The Central Jewish Board represents 6,000 Jewish-Greek survivors. Mr Lovinger said his organization would ask the Greek Government to seek direct access to Dr Waldheim's file in the UN archives, as had been done by Israel and Austria.

He said the Jewish community in Greece did not have independent evidence incriminating Dr Waldheim, but the search was still in progress.

"I was arrested by two S.D. officers on March 24, 1944 in my house," Mr Lovinger said. "I never knew their names. We did not exactly exchange visiting cards."

## EEC lists US trade targets

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The EEC yesterday took the first step towards trade war with the United States by issuing a list of American products against which it will retaliate if, as expected, Washington takes measures against European exports in the near future.

The dispute arose when the US protested that transitional arrangements for the accession of Spain and Portugal to the EEC discriminated against American exports — above all cereals — to the Iberian nations. Washington issued a list of EEC products against which it proposed to raise tariffs, beginning next month.

Yesterday the EEC Commission published its own retaliatory list. The Commis-

sion said US exports affected would include beef fat, bourbon, corn gluten feed, wheat, rice, honey, wine, beer, horse meat, dried fruit and juice.

Mr Willy de Clercq, the Commissioner for External Relations, said the European Community had to defend its lawful interests, although the EEC would be sorry to resort to restrictive practices.

He said American fears of the consequences of EEC enlargement were exaggerated, and he hoped the trade dispute could be resolved through normal GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) procedures.

This week Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, wrote to M Jacques

Delors, president of the EEC Commission, to turn down "global" talks on the worsening trade war and declared that the US preferred to deal with American-European agricultural trade on a bilateral "case by case" basis.

The products on which Washington intends to raise import barriers against Europe include white wine, fruit, beer, spirits, fruit juices.

Mr de Clercq described the original American threat as aggressive, unfriendly and contrary to GATT. But US officials say they hope that talks in Paris next week between Mr de Clercq and Mr Richard Lyng, the US Agriculture Secretary, will defuse the growing crisis in relations.

## Marcos and wife used aliases

Manila (Reuters) — Former President Marcos of the Philippines and his wife, Imelda, used aliases to open overseas bank accounts and acquire properties, senior government officials said here.

They said Mrs Marcos used the name Jane Ryan while Marcos used a Scandinavian surname and the first name William.

The information was disclosed to the Cabinet by Mr Jovito Salonga, Minister for the Commission on Good Government, who is trying to track down the Marcos wealth.

Meanwhile, Herr Walter Ungar and Herr Jay Ullal, two journalists seized by armed men on Mindanao Island while on assignment for a West German magazine last week, have been freed, apparently after a ransom was paid to rebels.

## Reagan doctor suspended

Washington (Reuters) — Dr Benjamin Aaron, the surgeon who removed a would-be assassin's bullet from President Reagan in 1981, has been suspended from the George Washington Hospital here after the death of a patient, the hospital said.

An investigation is being held into the death of Mrs Mary Fisk, aged 66, whose life support was switched off three days after a heart attack.

## Nazi charges

Washington (Reuters) — The US Justice Department has filed lawsuits to strip three alleged Nazi concentration camp guards of their American citizenship. The men are all accused of involvement in beatings and torture at Mathausen death camp in Austria.

## Writer sorry

Peking (Reuters) — Zhou Erlu, the Chinese writer expelled from the Communist Party last month after watching pornographic videos in Tokyo, said he is sorry and wants to become a party member again, an official newspaper reported.

## Babies die

Sydney (AFP) — Three premature sexuplets, born to an unidentified mother who had been treated with fertility drugs, died and the remaining three were fighting for their lives. Each weighed less than 28oz.

## Generals out

Lima (Reuters) — Peru has ordered 10 police generals into early retirement as part of a campaign to streamline the top-heavy police force. More than half the 113 police generals have been ordered to retire since President Alan Garcia took power eight months ago.

## In the dark

Dhaka — Bangladesh was plunged into darkness for more than 12 hours when lightning struck the national power grid. Radio and television stations went off the air and airline flights and train services were suspended. No newspapers appeared yesterday.

## London date

Paris (Reuters) — The new French Foreign Minister, M Jean-Bernard Raimond, will visit London on Monday for talks with the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe. He is meeting all his European Community counterparts.

## Hard sell

Singapore (Reuters) — A frustrated door-to-door salesman locked a woman in her flat after she refused to buy his floor polish. The *Straits Times* reported. He clamped a huge padlock over her front door lock.

## Tax missing

Memphis (Reuters) — President Doe has set up a commission to investigate corruption in Liberia's Finance Ministry. A statement said a significant amount of money from tax collection was unaccounted for.

## Titanic search

Paris (Reuters) — The French astronaut, M Patrick Baudry, who made a US space shuttle flight last year, is to investigate the Titanic on the bed of the Atlantic this summer. He plans to take the first interior photographs of the vessel since it sank in 1912.

## Tehran blast

Nicosia (AP) — An old man was killed and 21 other people were wounded in a bomb explosion in central Tehran, Iran's official news agency reported.

## Papal bill

Sydney (Reuters) — Organizers of a visit to Australia by the Pope next November launched an appeal for about \$500,000 to help foot the bill.

## Pretoria claims terror plot

From Michael Hornsby  
Johannesburg

South Africa announced yesterday the arrest of two black nationalist guerrillas who, it claimed, had been trained in Libya and sent here to eliminate prominent black leaders.

According to Mr Louis Nel, the Deputy Minister of Information, the two men were members of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and were among a group of 150 who received political and weapons training in Tripoli in 1982.

The PAC is an offshoot of the larger, better known African National Congress (ANC), from which it broke away in 1959. It has shown little signs of life for some years.

Mr Nel said the two men flew from Libya to Tanzania and then on to Botswana, from where they crossed into South Africa. They were arrested over the Easter weekend. A third man was arrested at the same time.

The announcement coincided with press reports yesterday from Harare that a group of people with false South African passports attempted to board a Zimbabwe-bound plane at Athens airport last Saturday. It is alleged that they came from Libya.

Meanwhile, the security police yesterday detained Mr Henry Fazzie for "routine investigation". He is one of the organizers of the black consumer boycott in the Port Elizabeth area which was reimposed last Monday after a break of several months.

● Lunchtime blast: A bomb exploded at lunchtime in a public lavatory in the Braamfontein district of Johannesburg yesterday, killing one black man and injuring four others. The explosion occurred not far from a bus stop, railway station and shopping centre.

## Australians firm against Star Wars

From Tony Duboudin  
Melbourne

On the eve of talks with Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, Australia has again ruled out any involvement in the Star Wars project.

Mr Kim Beazley, the Defence Minister, has reaffirmed that the Government would oppose any involvement in the Strategic Defence Initiative. This means that Mr Weinberger's talks today are almost certain to be fruitless.

A US Embassy official in Canberra said Mr Weinberger would not press for any change in Australia's position. The possibility of the United States offering contracts to Australian private companies or research projects to universities is now remote, although the Australian Government could not prevent this.

The Anzus pact will be covered in talks between Mr Weinberger and Australian ministers and officials. The US is understood to be happy with the present bilateral arrangements with Canberra.

## Reagan gets backing to hit Libya if charges proved

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan clearly has broad support on Capitol Hill for retaliatory military strikes against Libya if he can provide conclusive proof that Colonel Gaddafi has backed terrorist attacks against US targets.

Senator Robert Dole, Republican leader of the Senate, said yesterday that the US had been pushed around and had been too patient for too long. If Mr Reagan "blows some pretty hard evidence and he decided to go ahead and do something else as far as Gaddafi is concerned, it would have the widespread support of Democrats and Republicans".

Asked if that included military retaliation, he replied: "Whatever it takes." He expressed disappointment with some European allies "who continued to excuse by inaction the actions of Gaddafi".

The Administration claims to have hard evidence linking Libya with the attacks on US servicemen at La Belle discotheque in West Berlin on Saturday. It is working behind the scenes to draw the allies

into the process of deciding what action to take next.

It is widely believed that the White House is weighing the options for a military strike. It is doubtful whether any firm decisions have been taken.

CBS News reported that the Administration was considering whether to attack terrorist training camps inside Libya in retaliation for its alleged support of the discotheque bombing. It said that 48 hours after the attack the Administration had reached a consensus for military retaliation, although officials were still trying to decide details of what to do and when.

There is clear public support for action, judging by the enthusiastic nationwide response to the clashes between Libya and the US Sixth Fleet in the disputed waters of the Gulf of Sirte last month.

Most commentators are convinced that the US would have hit Libya much harder had any American planes been brought down in the conflict.

According to US satellite photographs, the missile launch site at Sirte which was

struck by American missiles is again operational, and work has been accelerated on a new site at Benghazi which, it is estimated, will be ready some time next month.

The Administration is clearly pleased at the expulsion of two Libyan diplomats by West Germany but is disappointed that the Bonn Cabinet apparently did not even discuss the question of possible sanctions against Libya at its regular weekly meeting.

Although the expulsions were not linked with the discotheque bombing, there is little doubt that the action was in large measure a response to American pressure.

Administration officials confirmed yesterday that West Germany and other European allies are again being asked to expel all or most Libyan diplomats.

According to *The New York Times*, the evidence included an intercepted message of praise from Colonel Gaddafi to Libya's East Berlin mission after the attack, in which one US soldier was killed.

## German ship saves refugees from pirates

Singapore (Reuters) — The captain of a West German rescue ship yesterday claimed he saved almost 50 Vietnamese refugees as they fled from a Thai pirate boat.

Herr Max Behrens, captain of the Cap Anamur II, a converted container ship run by a Cologne-based humanitarian group, said his crew saved 328 people from five leaking boats in the South China Sea.

"One boat with 47 people on board was surrounded by seven Thai pirate ships when we saw smoke from a fire they had made on board. A passing ship had earlier ignored them and it (the boat) was just about to be attacked when we came along," Herr Behrens said.

The refugees included 70 children and 86 women.

Some of the rescued men said they fled because they were about to be drafted into the Army and faced the prospect of fighting in Cambodia.

## Report urges reform of Hong Kong camps

By Our Diplomatic Staff

The conditions in which refugees from Vietnam live in camps in Hong Kong are criticized in a report by Refugees Action published yesterday. It says that the closed camps in which more than half the refugees in Hong Kong live are dehumanizing.

The report proposes that the refugees take over the internal management of the camps and suggests improvements in the educational system for both children and adults. It also calls on Britain to "respond more generously to the settlement needs of the refugees in Hong Kong".

It says there are still more than 9,000 refugees from Vietnam in the camps and that more than half are in closed camps run by the Prison Service. Although Hong Kong claims never to have turned away a Vietnamese refugee, the report says that, of those who arrived last year, fewer than half chose to stay.

The rest, having been shown a fact sheet of the conditions that they would find inside the closed camps, chose to sail on with fresh supplies of food and water.

It is argued that the refugees are being institutionalized by the regime in the closed camps and make no real decisions about their day-to-day lives, even down to the food they eat.

Of the closed camps, the report says: "The physical conditions... are certainly not appropriate for a long-term stay. A few months might be tolerable, but beyond that the lack of sufficient public or personal space, a complete lack of privacy for couples and families, and the unnecessary harshness of the physical surroundings (few trees, little grass) are intolerable."

Refugees from Vietnam in Hong Kong (free from Refugees Action Head Office, The Cedars, Oakwood, Derby DE2 4FY).

## Kidnappers seize another Frenchman in west Beirut

From Robert Fisk  
Beirut

With routine impunity, west Beirut's kidnappers have struck yet again, this time abducting a 38-year-old French teacher as he walked to work yesterday morning from his home in the Hamra Street district of the city.

M Michel Brian was seen being forced into a car by several gunmen not far from the College Protestant, where he has worked for the past six years; he then joins at least seven other Frenchmen held captive here, three of whom are known to be in the hands of the extremist Islamic Jihad movement.

His abduction was clearly intended as a further attack

upon the French Government and upon its policies in the Middle East.

Islamic Jihad, which appears to be part of the opposition Iraqi Dawaa party, has demanded an end to the sale of French weapons to President Saddam Hussein's regime in Baghdad and the release of five men convicted in Paris in 1980 for the attempted assassination of Mr Shalpour Bakhtiar, the Shah of Iran's last Prime Minister.

M Brian's kidnappers had by early yesterday evening failed to identify themselves, but his disappearance has demonstrated once more how vulnerable all Westerners now are in the Muslim sector of the Lebanese capital.

By chance, a delegation of French Foreign Ministry officials was arriving in Tehran at almost the very moment that M Brian was kidnapped in Beirut, in an attempt to repair relations with Iran.

The French diplomats, who included M Andre Ross, the Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry in Paris, were expected to discuss the continued detention of French hostages in Lebanon and France's lucrative military aid to Iraq, support which the Iranians not unreasonably view with the deepest resentment.

Since France has also become home to many Iranian dissident leaders, the Iranian Government — at least on the surface — is unlikely to respond with much enthusiasm to the arrival of the French mission. But if Paris offers to pay back a billion-dollar loan which the Shah made to France for a nuclear re-processing project serious discussions could yet get under way.

The French diplomats may also be asked to express their apologies for the deportation of two Iraqi dissidents to Baghdad last month.

None of this, however, is likely to bring immediate help for M Brian or the other Western hostages in Lebanon, who now also include three Britons, six Americans, an Italian and a South Korean.

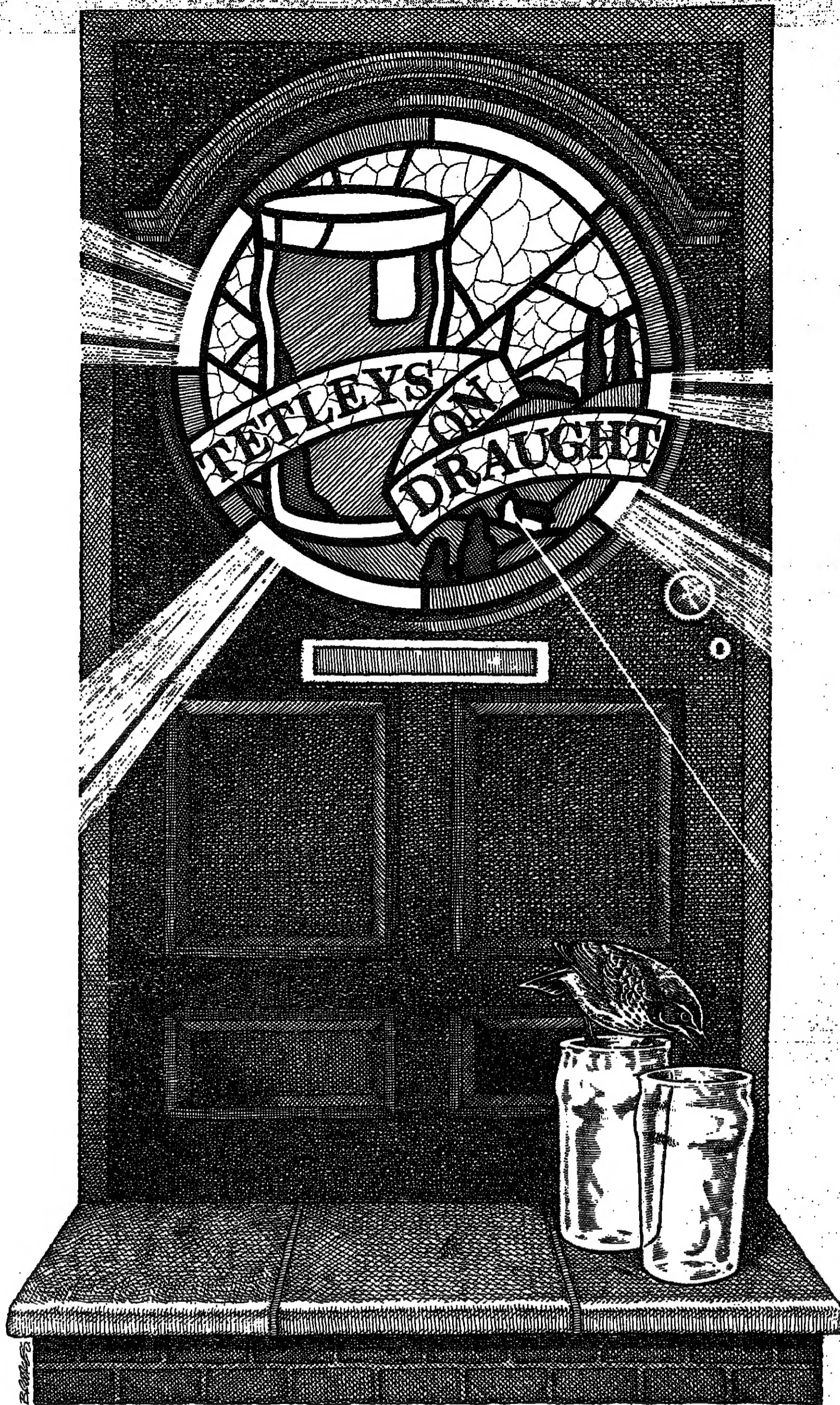
Only about 70 Britons remain in Beirut and they have

already been advised to leave the west of the city by the British Ambassador, Mr John Gray.

Nor is Beirut any safer for its Lebanese inhabitants. Yesterday, in another of those casual assassinations that have become so much a part of daily life, a Lebanese Army intelligence officer was murdered in his car as he sat in a traffic jam near the Druze religious centre in the Verdun district of west Beirut.

Major Amin Ali Kassem, a Shia Muslim, was helpless as a number of gunmen opened fire at him with automatic weapons before driving away at speed in their own car.





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## Mitterrand in his first clash with Chirac over privatization plan

President Mitterrand and M Jacques Chirac, the new Gaullist Prime Minister, had their first serious public clash yesterday when Mitterrand announced he would not sign decrees on the privatization of companies or institutions nationalized before the Socialists came to power in 1981.

Mitterrand's statement, made public by an Elysee Palace spokesman, was made during yesterday's Cabinet meeting, at which M Chirac's plans to privatize by decree more than 50 companies and institutions — including banks and insurance companies nationalized by General de Gaulle immediately after the Second World War — were approved.

It is not yet clear how M Chirac intends to bypass the promised presidential veto. However, he may choose in the short term simply to concentrate on the companies nationalized by the Socialists in 1981 and 1982, including eight large industrial groups whose privatization President Mitterrand has indicated he will not obstruct, provided nothing is done to diminish the "democratization" of those companies.

From Diana Geddes, Paris

M Mitterrand also indicated willingness to sign the proposed decree to repeal Socialist legislation on proportional representation and to bring back the system of two-ballot majority voting.

The only condition he laid down yesterday was that the advice of the consultative commission, which is to be set up to redraw constituency boundaries, be made public.

The Cabinet approved two enabling Bills to allow the Government to bypass Parliament and legislate by decree on majority voting and on a series of economic and social measures, including privatization, new anti-monopoly laws and incentives for job creation.

M Alain Juppé, the government spokesman, said that a commission would be set up to propose anti-monopoly legislation to be adopted by decree within six months, paving the way for abolition of all price controls.

The Government has already immediately the remaining price controls in the industrial sector and 75 per cent of those in commerce.

But prices in the service

sector are to remain strictly controlled until the new anti-monopoly legislation comes into force.

On job creation, the Government is proposing to exonerate employers from paying social security contributions on behalf of workers involved in retraining schemes or young people for whom jobs are created.

The Government also plans to legislate by decree to allow much greater flexibility of working patterns, including a relaxation of the restrictions on fixed term contracts and part-time work.

Surprisingly, M Juppé said nothing about the controversial proposals to allow employers to lay off redundant workers without first having to seek government approval.

The measures approved by the Cabinet lie at the heart of the Government's proposed overall programme, which was spelt out later in the day by M Chirac in an impassioned speech lasting more than one hour.

The speech formed the basis for the motion of confidence in the Government on which deputies were due to vote late last night.



The French Prime Minister, M Jacques Chirac, outlining his programme to Parliament in an impassioned speech.

## £250,000 reward on tycoon's murder

From Mario Modiano Athens

Greece is offering the equivalent of £250,000 for information leading to the arrest of the man who shot dead Mr Dimitris Angelopoulos, a 79-year-old industrialist, in central Athens on Tuesday.

A sketch of the killer has been circulated.

The murder has been claimed by the extremist "17 November" organization, which says it has carried out more than 10 political assassinations in Athens since 1975.

A stolen motorcycle, used by the killer and his accomplice for their escape, was found by police yesterday parked not far from the scene of the murder.

Mr Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, who cut short an official visit to China after the killing, said that his Government was determined to get at the "so-called intellectuals" who instigated the assassination "to strike at efforts to stabilize the economy".

A 13-page proclamation signed "17 November", left at the scene, purported to analyse the Greek economic crisis and put the blame on the 100 rich Greek families, to one of which the victim belonged.

## President Chun's British visit

## Downing St talks on Korea trade

By Simon Scott Plummer

East-West relations, the world economy, and bilateral links between South Korea and Britain were discussed by President Chun Doo Hwan and Mrs Thatcher at 10 Downing Street yesterday.

In what was described as a very friendly meeting lasting just under two hours, the two leaders talked about the tense situation on the Korean peninsula, the new round of Gatt negotiations, prospects for next month's economic summit in Tokyo and Anglo-Korean trade.

A Downing Street spokesman said Mrs Thatcher did not raise the question of human rights in South Korea, as requested by Amnesty International, at the morning meeting. But at a dinner on Tuesday she had said: "We know that since your election as President you have in fact, in the face of such difficulties, made great efforts to move towards a full democratic system, and we wish you well in this for the future in your determination to continue a stable constitution."

The two leaders said they were looking forward to continuing their discussions next month, when Mrs Thatcher visits Seoul before going to the Tokyo summit.

Yesterday afternoon President Chun, on the third day of the first official visit by a Korean head of state to Britain, toured the British Aerospace works at Hatfield, Hertfordshire. There he saw BA's 146 jetliner and the Hawk trainer in action, the Rapier SeaWolf and Sea Skua missile systems, a communications satellite model and a full-scale mock-up of the attack version of the Hawk.

Earlier yesterday, Dr Kim Mahn Je, the South Korean Deputy Prime Minister, met Mr Paul Channon, the British Trade and Industry Secretary. A DTI spokesman said Mr Channon asked Dr Kim to lower tariffs on imports of Scotch whisky and to provide better protection for foreign copyright holders.

Trade between Britain and South Korea was worth nearly £730 million last year, with a £233 million surplus in the Koreans' favour.

In a separate meeting, Mr Chou Hak Za, the South Korean Minister for Science and Technology, and Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology, signed a memorandum of understanding on scientific and technological co-operation.

## Zia cast in role of Marcos

Miss Benazir Bhutto, aged 32, left exile in Britain for her homeland yesterday vowing to try to repeat Mrs Aquino's success in overthrowing President Marcos in the Philippines.

She said she was optimistic about replacing President Zia ul-Haq, who ordered the execution of her father, the former Prime Minister, Mr Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Nearly 200 Pakistanis, many of them fellow-exiles, crowded round her as she arrived at Gatwick airport, and police had to clear a way through the passenger terminal.

She said, of the frequent comparisons between herself and the Philippines' Mrs Aquino, that there were differences and similarities.

"I admire Mrs Aquino — she has tenacity and courage, and tremendous political understanding. I hope to do the same thing in my country," she said.

The difference is that Mrs Aquino had the support of the church, whereas the church in Pakistan has identified itself with the establishment.

She said of the crowds which had greeted her: "I feel their excitement and hope is something which reflects the excitement we will find in Pakistan."

Of the need for early elections (before 1990, when President Zia has said he expects to quit), she commented: "If the people of the country want elections, I feel it is better to have these elections than for people to seek a solution outside the system."

## Islamabad gives help to Bhutto

From Michael Hamlyn Lahore

In an astonishing reversal of previous practice, the Pakistani authorities are co-operating with the local leadership of the opposition Pakistan People's Party to enable a trouble-free return to the country this morning of the party's acting president, Miss Benazir Bhutto.

Since martial law was lifted in December, official attitudes to political protests have been transformed, with the exception of a dispute over the flying of flags on the Mall, the road leading from the cantonment to the town centre.

The local administration is meeting PPP officials to clear up points about access to the airport tarmac, the policing of the route into town for Miss Bhutto's procession, and about details of the mass rally which will be held outside the walls of the old city.

PPP workers spent Tuesday evening hanging striped flags (red for socialism, black for protest and green for Islam) on ceremonial flagpoles along the procession route. The authorities spent the rest of the night taking them down again.

They have not been able to stop the flags flying in the old town.

All around, massive hoardings are being erected bearing Miss Bhutto's portrait, as well as that of her father, the hanged Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Today's mass rally will be the first of a series over the next few days.

Triumph or tragedy, page 12

## Berlinguer's heirs hit by uncertainty

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Italian Communist Party's national congress opened yesterday in Florence with a commemoration of "departed comrades." In a macabre way that can be seen as one of the principal elements in the debates to come, because the most eminent Communist to have died recently is Enrico Berlinguer, the party leader.

This is the seventeenth congress of the West's largest Communist Party, and the first in its history to have been called before the normal period of four years between congresses had elapsed. In Italian superstitious thinking 17 is an unlucky number, like 13 elsewhere.

One reason why this Congress is being closely watched is to see whether the Communists will succeed in giving their party a convincing political platform.

Their world has changed radically and generally for the worse since their last national congress in Milan three years ago, when Signor Berlinguer was in complete control. He died of a stroke during the European election campaign of 1984.

The main reason why the Communists attract so much attention is that, despite recent setbacks, they still control 30 per cent of the electorate. Their essential problem is that they are uncertain and divided over how to make use of this massive support.

Their actual membership is a little under 1,600,000, which gives some indication of the unwieldiness of their popular vote. In the European elections they achieved, for the first time in their history, a Christian more votes than the Christian Democrats and by a hair's breadth were the largest party, in voting terms, in the country.

Some of their success was ascribed to the emotional effect on the electorate of Signor Berlinguer's dramatic death. They have since performed disappointingly in local elections, and they lost a referendum on wages policy which they were convinced they would win.

The new party secretary, Signor Alessandro Natta, has made little impact on the country, and one of the expected decisions to be taken by the congress is the appointment of a vice-secretary. Should this be, as most people believe, Signor Achille Occhetto, the party in effect will have chosen its future secretary.

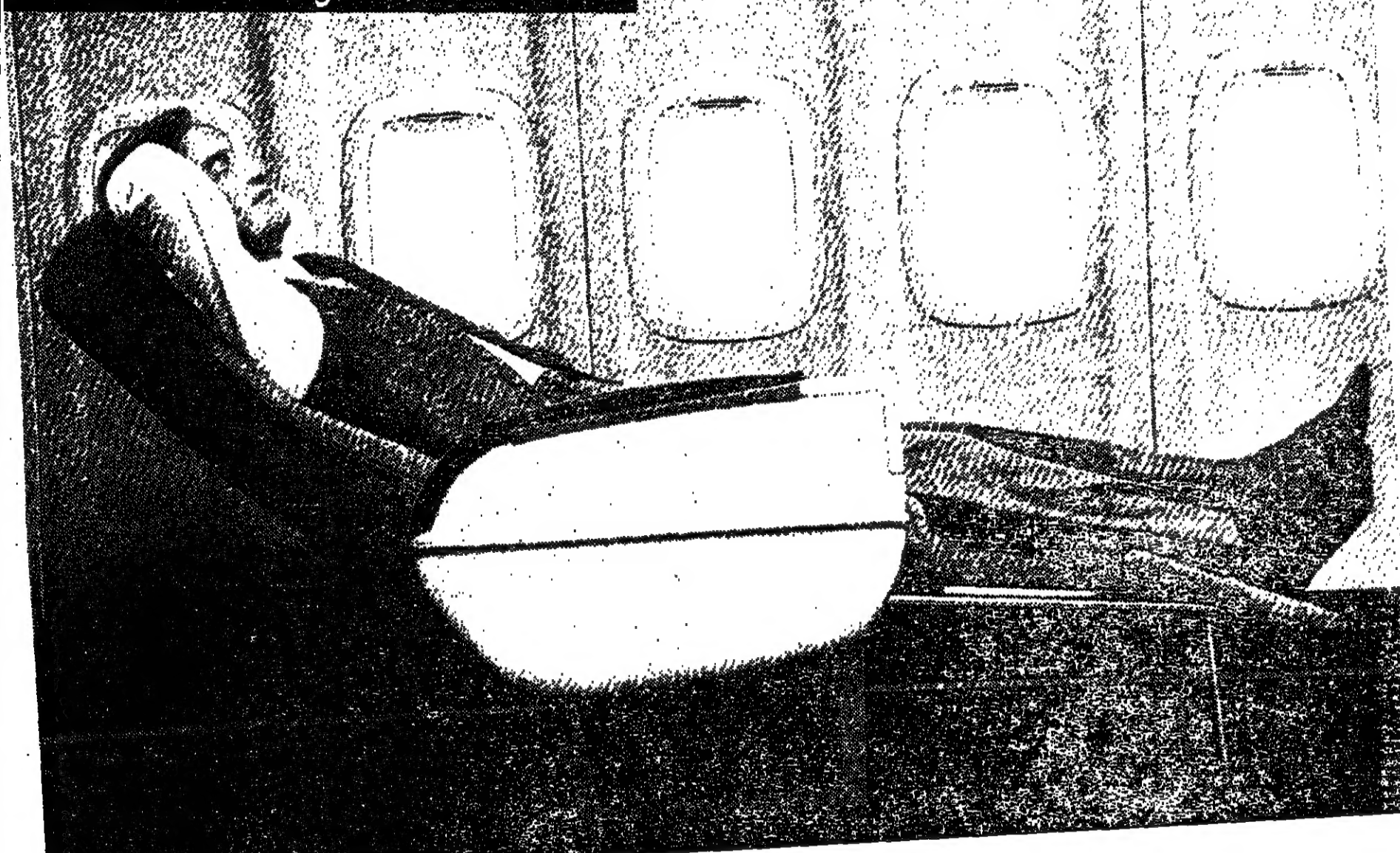
The leadership's main problem, however, is not just to fill the void left by Signor Berlinguer's untimely death. He died when his policies were already looking substantially weakened, and now very little can be said to remain.

He was the inventor of Euro-Communism, and that is a concept which has passed almost entirely from the scene. He brought the party officially into a coalition government's parliamentary majority, but at the moment his party looks further than ever from even repeating this halfway house on the road to entering government.

He also took the party near to the brink of a serious break with the Soviet Union, but now it is re-establishing a friendly relationship with the current leadership in Moscow.

Signor Natta took over an inheritance already open to question, and he has seen the party's political influence diminished by the basic hostility of the Socialist-led coalition, as well as the loss of participation in many regional and local administrations.

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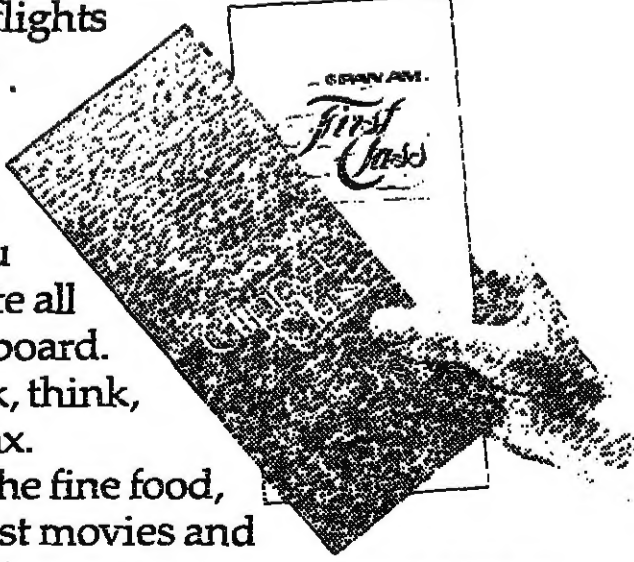
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# The master of erudite silence

## THE TIMES PROFILE

SAMUEL BECKETT

Samuel Beckett's birth certificate gives the date of his birth as May 13, 1906, but he insists that he was born on Good Friday, April 13 of that year. That date is too symbolically apposite to be contradicted. The Friday, the thirteenth stands for the ill luck that man suffers but does not earn, and the Good Friday for God's suffering on behalf of human redemption.

But it has been suggested that the day after, Holy Saturday, is Beckett's true symbolic date. His best-known play, *Waiting for Godot*, which lowbrows used to sneer at but which has now become as popular as any item in the stage repertoire, presents two tramps, Vladimir and Estragon, who wait "with a large measure of hope" for an enigmatic redeemer who never arrives. This is not to suggest that this is a Christian play, despite the allusions to the thieves who were crucified with Christ and the property tree by which the tramps have been told to wait. But the symbols of Christianity are drenched in suggestive richness, and it is convenient to invoke them when trying to attach a meaning to the play. The tramps wait on the Saturday that comes after Good Friday, but that Saturday obstinately refuses to become Easter Sunday. All they, and we, can do is to wait, even though we can be pretty sure that the waiting will not be rewarded. Life is a wretched grey Saturday, but it has to be lived through.

And who is the Godot who never comes? To say that he is the God of the Old Testament, or Christ bringing redemptive rain, is too easy. He may be someone more sinister. It is well-known that Beckett, travelling by Air France, heard the announcement "C'est le capitaine Godot qui vous parle" and wanted to leave the aircraft. That anecdote seems to make the author as absurd as his characters, but the term absurd has to be invoked when dealing with Beckett. His absurdity is of a special kind. In his book *The Myth of Sisyphus* Albert Camus spoke of that "divorce between the mind

that desires and the world that disappoints" which makes man's situation on earth an absurd one. Like Sisyphus, we roll the stone up the hill only to see it roll down again. We live in a void of action and are led to despair or rebellion or, in extreme cases, to a kind of religious rehabilitation. If Camus's book makes a full philosophical statement about the absurdity of the human condition and suggests an existential way out of it — the way of choice — it is the task of Beckett merely to show men and women unable to choose, stuck in what he calls the *merde universelle*, absurd but, through their hanging on to the last human endowment which is language, somehow noble in their absurdity.

Beckett, though an Irishman born in the Dublin district of Stillorgan (the place sounds as appropriate as his elected birth date), is a French writer — one who, according to the late Jean-Paul Sartre, has written the most distinguished French prose of the century. The roots of his thinking are French. If we read his early book on Proust, we will see him praising a quality in that master which was to become his own. Proust refused to wrench the phenomena of the world into a logical order. He rejected a chain of cause and effect, the making of the world intelligible. In other words, things are inexplicable; the scientific mirror lies; we know nothing. Beckett learnt his aesthetic from Proust; in his works — plays and novels alike — he gets down to the stripping off of illusion, showing what is left after the dissolution of shape, colour, habit and logic.

Beckett's turning himself into a French writer had a good deal to do with his distrust of the Irish literary temperament. If we read his novel *Murphy*, written in English, we see a tendency to the lush and romantic which sooner or later had to be expunged.

The leaves began to lift and scatter, the higher branches to complain, the sky broke and curdled over flecks of skin blue, the pine of smoke toppled into the east and vanished, the pond was suddenly a little panic of grey and



Beckett the illusion stripper, shocked by excess: "I'm working with impotence, ignorance."

white, of water and gulls and sails. In other words, a mistrust of words, highly dangerous phenomena resounding with false echoes, had led to an abandonment of English and at length to silence. Beckett moves towards the vacuum, have glorified the plenum. In the greatest Irish prose writer of the century, James Joyce, we meet more than a plenum, we meet a plethora.

Beckett's association with Joyce is well known. Both Irish exiles in Paris, they admired the shape of each other's mind. They were a foil to each other, shared talk and silence, drank equally, meaning too much. Joyce's daughter Lucia fell in love with the young

handsome Beckett, who failed to reciprocate and bravely stated that his visits were to see her father, not her.

The devotion to Joyce was extreme. Joyce was proud of his small feet, and Beckett tried to make his own feet as small in homage. The over-tight shoes were not merely a homage; they were a mode of self-exorcism wholly in keeping with the Beckettian view of the world as a place of pain. But the association with Joyce and the extravagant devotion have misled some people into thinking that Joyce and Beckett — though both Irish avant-garde writers exiled to Paris — were after the same thing.

They were not. Joyce willed language into becoming reality — the Real Presence in the symbolic bread. But Beckett learnt from him to distrust language while, paradoxically, seeming to affirm that language was all humanity had.

Moreover, Beckett was never the same kind of Irishman as Joyce. The family was originally French Huguenot, and Beckett's elected exile in France was no more than a kind of belated repatriation. He went to Portora Royal School in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland, and to Trinity College, Dublin, great Protestant establishments both. If free-thinking Joyce never quite threw off the Catholicism of Clongowes and

## BIOGRAPHY

**Life:** Born Dublin, 1906. Educated, Portora Royal School and Trinity College, Dublin (MA), 1928-1930; English lecturer, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris, 1930-32; lecturer in French, Trinity College, 1933-35; Nobel prize for literature, 1969.

**Plays:** *En attendant Godot*, 1952; *Fin de Partie*, 1957; *Krapp's Last Tape*, 1959; *La Dérive*, 1961; *Happy Days*, 1961; *Play*, 1963; *Film*, 1972.

**Novels:** *Murphy*, 1938; *Watt*, 1944; *Molloy*, 1951; *Malone meurt*, 1952; *L'Innommable*, 1953; *Company*, 1980; *Ill Seen is Said*, 1982.

**Radio plays:** *All that Fall*, 1957; *Embers*, 1959; *Cascando*, 1964.

**Poetry:** *Collected Poems 1930-1978* and *Collected Shorter Prose 1945-1980*, 1984.

University College, Beckett had none of that accumulation of guilt and Jesuitry to lose. Renegade Irish Catholics like Brendan Behan never quite understood the kind of Irishman Beckett was and still is. They assumed a convivial bibulosity in a man who was naturally given to temperance and shocked by excess. Catholic Irishmen grow fat and sedentary. Beckett was always something of an athlete, a tennis-player and cricketer. He is the only Nobel Prize winner to be listed in Wisden. Sunday travellers on Air France have observed him skim lightly over the literary section of his Sunday paper and become absorbed in the sports pages.

Rightly given less to philosophical pessimism than to a realistic disillusionment, Beckett was heard once on the verge of admitting that life might have some good in it. That was on a sunny day at Lord's. But the characters in his plays and novels do not even have the consolation of being able to read the cricket scores. *The Molloy* trilogy, *Malone Dies*, *The Unnamable* present the last gasp of human despair qualified by a dogged determination to survive for the mere sake of survival. The characters have nothing to live for, but they are not suicidal. Malone ends with "Where I am, I don't know, I'll never know, in the silence you don't know, you must go on, I can't go on, I'll go on." The curious thing about these monologues of desolation is that they are not depressing. There is even a kind of exhilaration in their rhythms. The human condition, which is always presented as terminal, is absurd. We ought not to be entertained, but we are.

The later works of Beckett move ever closer to impotence and silence. *Fin de Partie*, or *Endgame*, shows Hamm and Clov and others

playing out their final phase of irritable senility in dustbins. *Happy Days* shows Winnie buried up to her waist in rubbish but still clinging to the particularities of her handbag. *Come and Go* with its three female characters limited to a 120-word text, prepares for *Breath*, which lasts for 30 seconds. *Nor I* is a scrap of monologue given to an illuminated mouth. The mouth then shuts for ever. Dr George Steiner has praised this logical conclusion — the immaculate vacuum — as Beckett's contribution to the literary situation which has to prevail after Auschwitz. There are not words left to express the horror of the twentieth century. We have to opt for silence. Dr Steiner has said all this very eloquently.

Beckett's own view of his art is a modest one. "My characters have nothing. I'm working with impotence, ignorance. My little exploration is that whole zone of being that has always been set aside by artists as something unusable — a something by definition incompatible with art." Of his own life, all 80 years of it, he says that it is "dull and without interest. The professors know more about it than I do. . . . Nothing matters but the writing. There has been nothing else worthwhile." This writing he calls "a strain upon the silence." We ought not, in celebrating his eightieth birthday, to embarrass him by mentioning his kindness to his fellows in the damnable craft, his courtesy, his courage under pain, difficulty and danger. There is, he would say, nothing to congratulate him for. Let me then mutter inaudible thanks and then opt for the silence which he has so notably staked.

Anthony Burgess

©Anthony Burgess, 1986

## Chop that's for real

A ferocious new form of bare-knuckle karate is worrying the medical and sporting authorities. The new style, called knockdown, allows full-power punches to the body and kicks to the unprotected head, and was developed to show that karate works not only against inanimate objects, but also against people.

But there are no rules to ensure that fighters are fit for what is potentially an extremely dangerous activity. An inexperienced amateur could come face to face with a highly trained fighter capable of smashing through layers of wood or bricks, with tragic results.

Knockdown offers a harsh contrast to the two established competition styles. In full contact karate, the fists, feet and even head are padded, and the result is fairly close to Western boxing with kicks. But even with padding there is a danger of brain damage through repeated blows to the head.

Under the rules of the World Union of Karate Organizations (WUKO), only "skin contact" is allowed. The lethal strike to the head or chest is delivered, but stopped just as skin contact is made. This is the most common form of karate competition, and forms the basis of karate's Olympic aspirations.

This is an interesting compromise, but is regarded by some of the sport's fiercer folk as a kind of pat-a-cake or, even worse, karate interrupted — if you do this all your life, can

Martial arts experts are split over a new and, some fear, potentially lethal method of combat

you deliver the goods in the end?

It was because of fears that karate was becoming more of a sport and less of a martial art that one karate style, kyokushinkai — which prides itself as being one of the hardest forms — developed knockdown competition, where two fighters face each other without major protective wear, and try to knock each other out. Punches to the head and blows to the testicles are forbidden. But most other things are possible.

Leading medical experts in the martial arts field and karate instructors in other traditions are concerned with the effects of the knockdown

It depends who takes the most punishment

the effects of the knockdown tournaments, and other implications of its growing popularity.

Vic Charles, English and European Karate Champion, finds it a stern business. "In WUKO you are out to get a point and then get away — and a lot of skill is involved," he said. "But in the knockdown competitions I have seen, people just stand there slog-

ging it out. It becomes a question of who can take the most punishment."

Dr Greg McLatchie, chairman of the WUKO medical commission and one of the leading experts in combat sports injuries, has led a campaign for safer karate for 12 years. He, too, is concerned about the dangers of knockdown.

"A survey of karate competitions in Scotland between 1974 and 1977 showed an injury rate of one in every four contests, but following various recommendations and by making officials and referees aware of the dangers, that figure was cut down to one injury in 20 by 1983," said Dr McLatchie.

But those were WUKO competitions. "I was invited to one knockdown competition. I think the potential for serious injury, not just from the kicks to an unprotected head but also the accumulative effect of punches to the body, is very high."

Instead of launching into fast and agile movements characteristic of WUKO, knockdown fighters start by kicking away at the thighs. A few kicks to the head may follow, but both fighters will tire quickly, moving into close range to start hammering at each other's body. It may not be very aesthetic, but it does excite the crowd.

However, Dr McLatchie said he felt that the kind of widespread brain damage caused by repeated blows to the head would be reflected only in full contact karate. An experienced karate exponent himself, he thought it extremely difficult to connect with a full power kick to the head of a trained man.

Nevertheless, the injury rate in one of the first knockdown competitions recently held in Scotland — a country which has produced some outstanding karateka, including the current world champion Pat McKay — was extremely high.

There was a clear disparity between the capabilities of some of the competitors, and the doctor was called during every fight. One fighter left the hall with a badly broken arm and an egg-shaped swelling above one eye caused by a knee strike.

The tournament was organized by a capable Scottish fighter and instructor, Ross Frame, who has had extensive experience in karate competitions, including WUKO and full contact with boxers' gloves. He is now strongly interested in knockdown.

He is a man with an uncompromising attitude to



Knees up: kyokushinkai fighters slug it out knockdown style karate. In demonstrations, he breaks baseball bats with his shins. He was not even deterred by an unfortunate encounter with a bitumen-covered bat when he broke both his tibia and fibula. As soon as the leg had healed, he took a baseball bat of Canadian maple and broke that with his shin.

This illustrates, concisely, one man's shins can snap baseball bats

the different directions karate is taking. Many, like Vic Charles, who regards himself as an athlete, regard karate as a sport like swimming or athletics. Others, such as members of the kyokushinkai style (whose founder, Oyama, was famed for felling bulls with a single blow), take a harsher line. Steve Arneil, 7th dan Black Belt, who is the leading kyokushinkai instructor in Britain and who introduced knockdown into the country, explains: "We want to train in the traditional martial arts style, and we feel that knockdown is the most realistic way of competing without severe injury."

This is questioned by many within the martial arts. "I don't think that karate competitions, whether WUKO or knockdown, give the competitor a true indication of what it is like to defend themselves," said Myles Burke, a martial

arts reporter and former Scottish international. In Britain, about 5,000 people regularly practise kyokushinkai style and many will train in knockdown style. Richard Thomas, executive officer of the Martial Arts Commission, its governing body, acknowledges that Arneil's competitions at Crystal Palace are now well run with adequate medical cover. But Mr Thomas pointed out that the Martial Arts Commission was a body without mandatory control. "What worries me is that there is nothing to stop anyone walking into a village hall and putting a knockdown or full contact without even medical supervision."

And there is no question about the popularity of knockdown as a spectacle — the Crystal Palace events, held during the autumn, are sold out well in advance.

This is an aspect that concerns many in the rank and file of the karate world. One of Ross Frame's close friends and training partners is a Scottish Buddhist called Dharmavira, who runs courses in Buddhist meditation and karate. He is concerned that impressionable youngsters might get the idea that karate is all about toughness.

"You don't have to knock a man unconscious to prove that your karate works,"

Nicolas Soames

## Dinos equal dollars

In the shadow of an alarming life-size model of a Tyrannosaurus Rex in the Museum of Science in Boston, Massachusetts, children pester their parents for nickels and dimes to "feed" the dinosaur and hear him roar. No one, of course, knows how dinosaurs roared — or even if they roared at all. But the recorded call of a Florida bull alligator provides a suitably fearsome noise — and as a money-spinner it is a winner.

Dinosaurs — or dinoes, as they are affectionately known — are catching on fast in the United States. Just over the river from the Museum of Science, in suburban Cambridge, an entire shop is devoted to the sale. Whether your taste is for a bright red stuffed Tyrannosaurus, or a rock record featuring Stella Stepsaurus and the Hadrosaurs from Hackensack, the Dino Store is the place to look.

"Our biggest audience is five-year-old boys and 30-year-old men," says Amy Wolf, an anthropology graduate who founded the shop.

For the men — often sheepishly using their sons as an excuse for a visit — there are dinosaur ties, books and postcards. For the five-year-olds there is everything from water pistols, cookie cutters and lollipops to more conventional puzzles and colouring books. An appropriate touch of mystery is provided by pop-up and glow-in-the-dark dinoes.

Toy-makers — particularly in the USA — are never slow to cash in on a potentially lucrative market. But there are also sound practical reasons why dinosaurs should have such a strong hold on the popular imagination. The American Museum of Natural History in New York has the world's largest dinosaur collection, with 22 complete skeletons. At Dinosaur National Monument, on the border between Colorado and Utah, visitors can drive round 206,000 acres of fossil-rich canyons and stop in the former town of Artesia, now renamed Dinosaur, where even the streets have names like Brontosaurus Boulevard and Triceratops Terrace.

The first dinosaur discoveries were made in England in the early 19th century, but these were soon eclipsed by the finds made in the American West by rival fossil-hunters Othniel Charles Marsh and Edward Drinker Cope, whose men repeatedly came to blows in the hunt.

The battleground may have shifted from fossil beds to the pages of scientific journals — disease, starvation and poisoning are some of the many reasons that have been put

The dinosaur has a new lease of life in the United States, much to the delight of businessmen



forward, for the dinosaurs' extinction some 65 million years ago — but the debate can never be finally resolved. That, perhaps, is part of the attraction.

Many paleontologists date their first interest in the subject back to childhood museum visits. For most five-year-olds, dinosaurs are simply another element in the world of fairy-tales. They may have little grasp of time-scales or evolution, but they will have

very definite ideas about what the dinosaurs were like. In a study of dinosaur fantasy play, Dr John Schwallier, a child psychiatrist, found children drew clear distinctions between the aggressive "male" meat-eaters such as the Tyrannosaurus, and the more docile "female" plant-eaters. In one classroom, a mural even showed the Brontosaurus dressed in a skirt.

In a survey of schools and childcare centres, Dr Schwallier, of the Yale University Child Study Centre, identified a very definite dinosaur "phase" among four and five-year-old boys. "I've often equated it with girls and horses," he says. "The idea of a girl being able to make this huge horse do what she wants. Both are associated with power."

Certainly one of the nice things about dinosaurs is that they are seen as science. By learning the names and so forth, boys can get a lot of approval from adults. Society isn't pleased when kids get obsessed with Superman or Batman or other fantasy creatures."

The traditional view of dinosaurs as creatures who were too stupid to survive has done much to keep them in the kindergarten classroom, but renewed scientific interest is producing more charitable estimates of their brain size. Perhaps the image of dinosaurs as child's play is about to grow up.

Sally Dugan

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 921)

ACROSS	1 Sin (13)	2 Linger (6)	3 May temperature line (8)	4 Crawls (6)	5 Consumer (4)	6 Lithe (6)	7 Vitality (6)	8 Be horizontal (3)	9 Man-pulled carriage (3)	10 For every (3)	11 Porray (6)	12 Confronting (6)	13 Predicament (6)	14 Business (6)	15 Crowd (6)	16 Humble (4)
DOWN	1 Robust (6)	2 Linger (6)	3 May temperature line (8)	4 Crawls (6)	5 Consumer (4)	6 Lithe (6)	7 Vitality (6)	8 Be horizontal (3)	9 Man-pulled carriage (3)	10 For every (3)	11 Porray (6)	12 Confronting (6)	13 Predicament (6)	14 Business (6)	15 Crowd (6)	16 Humble (4)

**SOLUTION TO No 920**  
ACROSS: 1 Robust 4 Facile 7 Prow 8 Universe 9 Wreckage 13 Tow 16 Unprejudiced 17 Hay 19 Fitness 24 Mobility 25 Praise 26  
DOWN: 1 Rapt 2 Biography 3 Trunk 4 Fling 5 Crew 6 Lasso 10 Cheap 11 Alert 12 Extol 13 Trouseau 14 Wise 15 Haul 18

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BOOKS

# Passion, worldliness and lingering scents

We are so obsessed with biography these days that the play is no longer the thing. Instead it seems more important to know from where the playwright drew his story and models, which the colour of his socks and on what he feeds the cat. It is as if by minutely examining the life of the artist, we can understand his art. Overcrutched, the art is in danger of slipping by unnoticed.

This might well be the fate of Violet Trefusis's short, enjoyable novel. First published in 1935 and only now available in English, *Broderie Anglaise* is fanned to be of consummate interest because it investigates Vita Sackville-West's affairs with Virginia Woolf and the author. In fact if one reads it principally in this light, the footnote will just trip up appreciation of the story — a story which packs a much greater charge than Victoria Glendinning allows for in her introduction.

Alexa, a young bluesocking novelist — "one of those women who having no bloom to lose improve with age" — has an affair with a personable aristocrat. Previously he had been on the point of marrying his cousin, Anne. Anne's spectre haunts their affair. So does his vulgar, malicious mother in her old dressing gown and jewels. When Alexa finally meets her rival from the past — at a finely observed tear-party — everyone's role changes.

It is a love story full of seduction and worldliness and lingering scents. It concerns the way in which we become victims of our own imaginations and it comes to life because Trefusis is dealing with a real-life affair, but because she succeeds in showing how passion tortures on some very flimsy pedestals.

Ironically, *The Two Mrs Grenvilles* — based on the

FICTION

Nicholas Shakespeare

BRODERIE ANGLAISE

By Violet Trefusis

Methuen, £8.95

THE TWO MRS

GRENVILLES

By Dominick Dunne

Sidgwick & Jackson, £9.95

TO HAVE AND TO

HOLD

By Deborah Moggach

Yking, £9.95

GESTURES

By H.S. Bhabra

Michael Joseph, £9.95

murder of William Woodward

Junior by his wife in 1955 —

would have been much better

as an historical account of its

source material. As a journal-

ist, Dominick Dunne has

made a name observing the

American rich and famous in

criminal circumstances. He

admits he researched his book

"as if I was going to write non-

fiction". What prevents it

working successfully as fiction

are the discoveries he obvi-

ously makes on the way. Fic-

tion is used to absorb some

irresistible, perhaps libellous,

details in the course of what is

little more than a potboiling

chronicle. Sadly it is not used

to create something with a

moral life of its own.

Narrated by the novelist

Basel Plant — a small-time

Truman Capote — it follows

the rise of Ann Arden as she

climbs with the upward mo-

bility of Sherpa Teasing from

showgirl to hostess with the

mostest. Dunne is at his slick,

confident best when capturing

New York society's bitchy

altruism for intruders. He is

less sure-footed when having

to invent.

From the Hollywood bowl,

to the kitchen sinks of Cam-

den Town. Against an unre-

possessing background of a

littérateur, Deborah Moggach

has written a very good novel indeed — contem-

porary in its subject (surrogate

motherhood), compassionate

in its treatment of the four

central characters and intelli-

gent in its pursuit of the many

hairs they start.

Ann and Viv are sisters

married to Ken and Ollie. Ann

cannot have children. Viv,

alive, radical, fertile, decides

to mother a child for her. Ken

reluctantly agrees to father it.

What seems simple becomes

# A paughtrait of high society

James Fenton on the life of an artist who made the nobility climb to him



Certain kinds of illness seem to belong to certain periods of history. In the latter half of the nineteenth century there was a woman called Matilda Abadam who married, had a son and was widowed in rapid succession. So she went to live with her brother in France for the next ten years. But then her brother died, so the woman looked around (not very far, it appears) and married her son's tutor, by whom she had a daughter. The daughter became the writer Vernon Lee. The son, on whom his mother doted, became the poet Eugene Lee-Hamilton. His way of avenging himself on his mother, for the double disloyalty of her marriage and giving birth, was to throw up his diplomatic career, decide to be a poet, go to bed from 1875 to 1890, and turn his mother and sister into his nurses.

"When his mother died," Stanley Olson tells us, "he leapt out of bed, fully recovered, as if to confirm that she alone had been his ailment."

John Singer Sargent's mother had another of these illnesses. She didn't like the thought of her American in-laws, so she kept her compliant husband in Europe, traipsing from spa to spa, city to city, climate to climate in the vain pursuit of health. Each time one of the in-laws died, she got a little better, until finally when they were all dead her constitution was revealed as being perfectly sound. All this time, her husband had managed to achieve absolutely nothing. They were modestly well-off, so this didn't really matter. But there was some concern about what their talented son should do.

He was talented as a linguist and as

JOHN SINGER SARGENT  
His Portrait  
By Stanley Olson

Macmillan, £16.95

a musician, but he had seldom received any formal education. He was talented as a draughtsman, but you'd expect that from any member of an American expatriate family in Europe at the time — what on earth did they do all day except sketch? Nothing in the story so far suggests that, when the Sargent family went to Paris in order that the son could learn the rudiments of Salon art, anything remarkable was going to happen.

It turned out, however, that the curious upbringing had given young Sargent certain definite advantages. His fellow Americans found him enviably well steeped in European culture and wonderfully gifted with pencil and brush. He had been the darling of the family, and now he became the most promising pupil of his chosen teacher, a once-eminent portraitist called Carolus Duran. And in one way he was particularly unlike his parents: once he had started working, he was able to devote his whole life and personality to his work. Health had been his parents' preoccupation. Work was his. He so completely emptied himself into it that, it appears, he didn't need anything else. There was one faint attempt at romance. There is no evidence at all of any sexual entanglement, nor of any frustrated ambition in this direction. Sargent tolerated other people's children, rather as he tolerated other people's pets. He didn't want one himself.

His father lived vicariously through his son's achievements. Then he died and Sargent effortlessly became head of the family, looking after his mother and his devoted, deformed, unmarried sister. He had many friendships and he must have known the most predatory women of the western world, but he knew how to handle them. He could handle Henry James, in whom he appears to have inspired a not entirely disinterested devotion. His career as a society portrait painter led him into the highest of high society, but you don't get any sense of his having had his head turned by it. He was not a social climber. It was the aristocracy who climbed to him.

Well, perhaps that is an exaggeration. Mr Olson, who seems to me a

very sharp biographer as well as a pleasant prose stylist with a gift for the unexpected phrase, detects a degree of calculation in the young student's approach to the Salon. But his calculation is largely confined to the achievement of recognition for his art. The immediate problem with commissioned portraits was the effect that exhibiting them would have on the sister's reputation — more than one woman was mocked by society after Sargent had painted her. A solution would have been to play safe. But Sargent's reputation was always as rather a dangerous person to sit for.

That is, until time left him high and dry, in an exposed position as the central figure in the Royal Academy at a time when Roger Fry was campaigning for the Post-Impressionists. Mr Olson points out that although Sargent had known Monet he had been largely unaffected by Impressionism itself.

The teaching to which he had always adhered had been that provided by Duran. When he looked elsewhere for artistic models, it was to the old masters, and such inspiration as he found in them came out in the form of direct quotation rather than a wholly absorbed influence. Some of the direct quotations are happily deployed. The use of Velazquez in the group portrait of the Boit children is a charming example. Other influences are less happy.

In the latter part of his life, when he grew fed up with the tyranny of the "paughtrait" as he called it, Sargent became obsessed with a series of schemes for the decoration of public buildings. For these he had to develop a grand style of allegorical or mythological design. And that meant going and looking at people like Pinturicchio — developing an eclectic decorative style to match the eclectic architecture of the period. These works have been largely forgotten, and apparently deservedly so. Although they belong to his old age, they derive from an all-too-easy allegiance to the Salon of his youth.

So the story is not an entirely happy one. Sargent's personality was productively directed towards his work, but it shied away from the kind of radicalism that might have put him into the first rank of painters. Mr Olson never makes exaggerated claims on his subject's behalf. It can't have been easy to sustain an account of a life so apparently untroubled. But this is a very interesting book, full of portraits of unlikely incidental figures and rich in insights into its period. Those people, whoever they are, who give prizes to books like this, might have a serious think about giving a prize to this one.

# Rum Napoleonic lashes

The Napoleonic Wars seem to hold an endless fascination for the historical novelist. Here are three heroes whose exploits have been chronicled in long series, coming up once again, fresh as ever, and fit for plots, mutinies, court

marriages, all the problems that all a fighting man if you except the battles.

Alexander Kent's Richard Bolitho — now Sir Richard — has a problem as common in 1803 as in the twentieth century. During the peace, the Navy has been allowed to rot, and now that it is war again, with a part-trained crew, many of them unused to war, he has to face the French, who are more than ready for him. For the Bolitho fan, this is his sixteenth exploit, and he remains as sympathetic a hero as ever.

A woman on board is bad luck — a sailor's superstition — and the girl rescued from a convict ship proves both bad and good luck. The finale is a desperate battle, conveying both the horror and the exhilaration of a victory over a worthy enemy.

Captain Jack Aubrey is a more flamboyant character, and in *The Reverse of the Medal*, the sower of early wild oats is disconcerted to find an illegitimate son seeking him out — the son is black, and hopes to become a Catholic priest, but his resemblance to his father is striking. With him is his friend, Dr. Stephen Maturin, born a Catalan, raised in Ireland, botanist, and spy.

HISTORICALS

Philippe Toomey

COLOURS ALOFT!

By Alexander Kent

Hutchinson, £9.95

THE REVERSE OF

THE MEDAL

By Patrick O'Brian

Collins, £10.95

SHARPE'S REGIMENT

By Bernard Cornwell

Collins, £9.95

MISS ABIGAIL'S PART

By Judith Terry

Cape, £9.95

Returning from duty on the South American coast, Captain Aubrey is given a very hot tip on the Stock Exchange, and finds himself in very deep trouble indeed, imprisoned in the Marshalsea, and ending his career apparently in ruins. A cultured man, whose crew has been trained to sing a reasonable version of the Messiah, the gallant Captain and his friends never fail to entertain.

Bernard Cornwell's Major Richard Sharpe has a quite different problem in 1813. *Sharpe's Regiment* is the seventh of the series on a Rifleman promoted from the ranks, risen out of the slums of London by sheer ability. His Regiment is under threat of disbanding, because of the lack of recruits. Returning to England to find out what has happened, he and his faithful

Sergeant Harper, the gigantic Irishman, are first fitted as heroes, and then go underground to discover what has happened to the 700 men who are still on the books but not present at the headquarters in Chelmsford. Corruption in high places threatens not only Sharpe's career, but also his life. Sharpe's luck with women holds out, and he finds, at last, a young woman to take the place of his dead Spanish wife.

His own personal revenge is complete, as the army marches into France. Jane Austen rarely mentioned the war which was going on during her novels, though soldiers and sailors appeared as lovers, villains and part of the crowd. Judith Terry, in *Miss Abigail's Part* has rewritten *Mansfield Park* from the point of view of Jane Hartwell, the pretty lady's maid, appointed to Julia Bertram. She has made a very entertaining job of it, as the servant's hall observes, with some amusement, the race between the sisters for the fascinating Henry Crawford, though Jane has an unpleasant time with Tom Bertram, who regard the maids, as fair game, and has already fathered a child by a servant dismissed with the utmost unkindness by Mrs. Norris. How Jane escapes the servant's life to become the toast of the London stage is a pleasant and amusing novel, and it is fun to meet some of the Austen characters again. Pug is as awful a little dog as ever.

The book is structured rather like a discursive catalogue: painting after painting, following in chronological order, accompanied by their respective colour reproductions, whilst all scholarly data is relegated to the small print of the footnotes and two appendices.

# A painter still hidden by Spanish mist

Sanda Miller

VELAZQUEZ: PAINTER AND COURTIER

By Jonathan Brown

Yale University Press, £35

Diego Velazquez is one of the great painters of all times, but he had neither the uncomplicated heroic flamboyance of a Rubens, nor was his life the stuff that tear-jerking movies are made of, like Rembrandt's. This more than explains the aura of discreet mystery still surrounding "the painter of painters" as Edouard Manet called him. This mystery not even Jonathan Brown succeeds in dispelling. For various reasons, not least pragmatic, it seems common practice nowadays among writers on art history to aim their books at specialists and non-specialists alike. Although fully aware of the pitfalls, this author is no exception.

The book is structured rather like a discursive catalogue: painting after painting, following in chronological order, accompanied by their respective colour reproductions, whilst all scholarly data is relegated to the small print of the footnotes and two appendices.

Its aim is clearly both to delight and to instruct. Where then is the problem?

One important reason is that such copious amounts of research material are confusing save for the specialist, predictably failing to sustain the attention of most readers for any length of time. The book is simply a reference book and should be treated as such. The scholar will nevertheless welcome it with open arms not only as a much needed addition to the sparse existing English bibliography, but also as the most up-to-date compendium of previous research, to which the author's own contribution will help in increasing our knowledge and understanding of Velazquez.

# The Welsh Connection

Byron Rogers

OPERATION SEAL BAY

By Pat Molloy

Gomer, £7.50

It was his last case. Detective Chief Superintendent Pat Molloy, head of Dyfed-Powys CID, and award historian of Carmarthen (a town which, in the Nineteenth Century, he discovered had more pubs and crime than Dodge City in the days of Wyatt Earp), found himself three years ago on the eve of retirement involved in a case stranger than anything in his career or researches: the Welsh Connection.

His account, beautifully printed by the small Gomer Press, has everything for a blockbuster film success: an international drugs syndicate, great wealth (a smuggler owning a yacht bigger than the Danish Royal Yacht), sex (the Cardigan chambermaid seeing one morning two protruding pairs of feet, and then running for her life as she heard two male voices), a chase across Europe to the French Riviera. And then...and then, of course, Martin Borman's gold. Believe me, this is better than the French Connection.

There are two other things that guarantee that you will be unable to put this book down. The first is the setting. It begins and ends in the West of Wales, so you get the excitement of the best of Buchan and Graham Greene, of extraordinary things happening in a familiar place. The underground chamber under the beach is found when a farmer throws a pebble and hears it boom as it touches the ground. In torchlight police stare at electronic equipment out of a Bond film.

On top of this, there is the comedy. The smugglers, sophisticated, thought they would merge into the landscape. So they flourished wads of £20 notes in pubs, and bought double brandies and lobster. Had they painted their bottoms green and gone round naked, they would not have been more conspicuous in West Wales. A grateful judge complimented the Welsh on their nosiness.

But it is the heroes who supply most of the comedy: the plump Welsh detectives who suddenly find themselves pacing the Riviera, lost in a maze of French police bureaucracy. "Let's face it," said their own prosecuting solicitor helpfully, "You are amateurs dealing with professionals." They lose contact with the ship that is to make the drop on the Welsh beach because they cannot afford to order an air-sea search by the RAF, and the Customs refuse to help.

So they drink and eat (Molloy is for ever referring to someone "fortified by a large meal"), and happily bend the law, not allowing their prison-

one on which they were reminded.

All that, of course, was before the lawyers ("Some of them on £150 an hour", mutters Molloy) came out of the woodwork. His book is full of disgust, at the money involved, the magnus of Dom Perignon, the tax havens and the accountants and the lawyers, and the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, passed a year later, which would have obliged him to release his suspects in 36 hours. In an American version, an aggrieved Gene Hackman would have played the Chief Superintendent.

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# Bon Viveur of Foreign Affairs

Woodrow Wyatt

DUFF COOPER

The Authorised Biography

By John Charmley

Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95



"Steady happiness": Duff and Diana in the late 1930's

He might have disappeared but for Churchill's appreciation of his bravery in resigning from Chamberlain's government after Munich. A Francophile and admirer of De Gaulle, he was sent as Ambassador to the Free French in Algiers in January 1944. Politically the next four years were the most constructive of his life as he used his charm and experience to overcome the spikiness of De Gaulle and to persuade the French not to resent Britain because she had not been defeated by Hitler. When Bevin gracefully removed Duff from Paris his public career was over at just on 58 with six years to live.

But his spirit, optimism, his laughter and socialising, and his scholarly love of books and financial need to write them kept his life rich in his pretty house at Chantilly. He was an admirable man full of unwashed talents and endowed with the secret of making his own life, and that of others, worthwhile. Duff Cooper would have been delighted with young Mr Charmley's book. His first: if he continues to write as authoritatively and engagingly he will make a great impact.

This is much jollier than Duff Cooper's *Old Men Forget*. That was a good self-portrait of an intermittently successful politician and diplomat emphasising his sober side. Here are the exciting details which explain the compelling attraction of the whole man.

Duff Cooper thought the purpose of being alive was to enjoy it. He followed without pause his sensual and intellectual inclinations. At 17 he had his first affair with a French Countess who wished "I were 20 years younger". Tarts at all prices and girls who made no charge were never out of his mind and rarely out of his bed.

While he was engaged to the incomparably beautiful Diana Manners he kept her posted of his unfaithfulness. On his honeymoon he slipped off for a quick one and I don't mean a drink. Fortunately, his remarkable wife was not much interested in sex, supposed it was something men had to have, nothing alarming unless the mind followed the body. At 57 when Ambassador in Paris the entrancing young American, Susan Mary Patzen, went deep. But he could never leave Diana on whom he depended for his steady happiness.

As a young man Duff Cooper unashamedly chose the smart set, gambling, expensive wine, food and travelling, over-spending his modest income. In time he added valuable books and the

In the bitter turmoil of Britain between the wars, can the love between a daughter of privilege and a passionately committed miner survive?

## THE WHITE DOVE

Rosie Thomas

An enthralling, deeply moving novel.

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## THE TIMES DIARY

### UNday clubbers

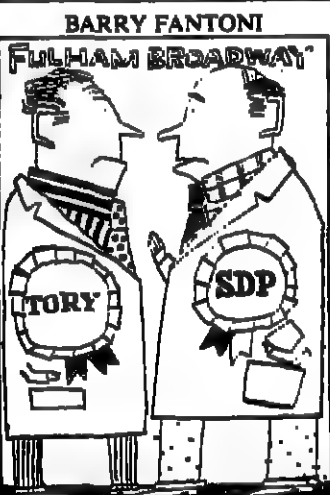
Having supported our withdrawal from Unesco, the hard right is now training its sights on the United Nations itself. The Monday Club's foreign affairs committee has just completed a highly critical report on the organization, deprecating it as far left, anti-South African and anti-British and calling on the government to allow it two years to reform before Britain pulls out. The diatribe, however, has inspired the ire of the club's deputy chairman, William Perry, who is struggling to suppress its publication. Perry's paper — modestly described by him as a "preliminary critique" — rubbishes the study for being too pro-Israel and is likely to fuel a row at May's annual meeting, when he will seek re-election. The report's author, Peter Thompson, was yesterday unwilling to talk but observed: "If it's pro-Israel to anti-PLO then I suppose I'm pro-Israel."

### Under wraps

Hugh Dalton, chairman of Liverpool City Council, was left looking a proper charlie yesterday when he arrived at the city's Adelphi Hotel to unveil a statue of Bob Geldof. Unfortunately the Liverpool Beatles Appreciation Society, which had organized the event, had forgotten to tell him that, because of a hitch, the ceremony had been called off last week. Dalton, in best bib and tucker, was asked to come back in June. The Appreciation Society would not appreciate his thoughts about them.

### Eastward Ho!

Although he left the prime minister's hot seat 23 years ago, Lord Stockton has not finished changing the face of Britain. Because his home, Birch Grove, is split down the middle between East and West Sussex, he has had to pay rates to both. But now the two councils have agreed that the historic boundary of East Sussex — where Lord Stockton's lodge stands — should be moved, and West Sussex shifted east to incorporate all of Stockton's pile. The change will not affect his pocket immediately, though: if approved by the Boundary Commission his rates are unlikely to change before 1991.



Barry Fantoni  
"What couldn't we do with some of Bill Roake's magic..."

### Ready Breconer

On the eve of the Fulham by-election, a lobby journalist telephoned Labour headquarters to ask when they had last won a by-election. He was told: "Brecon and Radnor, of course." It requires little knowledge of politics to recall the resounding Alliance win there last year.

● Roger Liddle, SDP candidate at Fulham, tells us he has been chasing the "Fergie" vote. You know, those folk in green wellies with plummy accents. The terms Hooray Henry and Sloane Ranger have become awfully passé.

### Of a feather

Bird artists are sexist, according to a letter in this month's *British Birds* magazine. Paul Greenwood and Jonathan Adams of Durham University say they have surveyed the illustrations used in the three most widely used field guides to European birds. In 15 per cent of drawings the male is drawn bigger than the female even though in reality the female is the larger. Where the female is properly drawn larger, the size difference is less than it should be. Conversely, where the male is larger, the size difference is exaggerated. Valerie Wise, where art thou?

### Cover blown

Alan Clark thought he was going to be left off the hook this week. As a minister (Trade) he should loyally support the government bill privatizing the Devonport and Roehampton dockyards, as a Plymouth MP he has reservations and was pointedly absent from the second reading in December. For the third reading on Tuesday he had the perfect excuse for absence: he was due to attend a meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers in Luxembourg. Then, at the last minute, the meeting was cancelled. Clark nevertheless stayed away and his absence was duly noted by another Plymouth MP, David Owen. Yesterday Clark's office said he did not wish to discuss the matter, but yes, he was in Britain at the time of the debate.

PHS

# Checking out my conscience

Peter Bottomley, committed Christian and junior Transport Minister, explains his support for Sunday trading

I used to be a Sunday School teacher, and Sunday matters to me. So do the principles underlying the Shops Bill now before the House of Commons. These are the questions I ask myself.

Q. Are you a Christian?

A. Yes, although I do not claim to be any better a Christian than I am a Conservative.

Q. If as a matter of conscience you felt it was right to vote against this bill, would you, even though it meant giving up ministerial positions?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you believe that the criminal law should always back up the 10 Commandments?

A. No. Nor do the churches.

Q. What do you think of the united opposition to the bill from the general synod of the Church of England in combination with the Shop Workers' Union?

A. It is a curious alliance. The Shop Workers' Union indicates that it is against the Shops Bill on principle but that the cost of the principle is double time for those who are asked, or volunteer, to work on Sundays.

Q. And what of the position of the general synod, who voted 374 to one in opposition to the bill?

A. I sometimes wish the general synod could get closer to unanimity on what it sees as being theological and strictly church issues.

Q. Do you believe that many shop workers will be exploited if Sunday trading is allowed?

A. No. Some protection for existing shop workers who do not work on Sundays is built into the bill. If any of the four million people who presently work regularly on Sundays and the extra four million who work irregularly had made a complaint about pressure to work on Sunday to their MP their complaint would have arrived on my desk during the 15 months I was at the Department of Employment with responsibility for employment protection. In fact throughout the entire period I

received not one letter of that nature.

Q. What about the sabbatarian argument?

A. I understand and respect the argument, but I do not share it even when it comes from those who make no unnecessary use of other people's services on a Sunday and who refuse to buy or read Monday's newspapers, which are produced by the efforts of people on Sundays.

Q. Do you believe that there will be unrestrained Sunday trading if it is deregulated?

A. No. Office work is not prohibited on a Sunday and it does not happen to any significant extent.

Q. What about the character of the British Sunday?

A. As a Member of Parliament I suspect I am in as much demand for Sunday activities as any other person. I decline most invitations for Sunday. During my five

elections in Eltham (and West Woolwich before) I never campaigned or canvassed on a Sunday. In each one nearly all my opponents did.

Q. Do you think that the exchange of goods and services for money on a Sunday comes high on the religious list of criminal activities?

A. No. Think of many of the things which are commonly regarded as undesirable to which the churches have dropped their objections as being criminal activities. Buying things in shops as the act of consenting adults in private, or semi-public, does not seem to be the highest priority for legal prohibition and penalty.

Q. Can you give a brief summary of your position?

A. I try to work on the principle: "I may, you should, they may."

Q. Would you join a campaign to get more people to go to church on Sunday and to treat the day as special?

A. Yes. Without claiming credit for it, I think that my support for the good work of the church and the benefit of Sunday observance demonstrates this.

Michael Hamlyn reports on the ferment in Pakistan over Benazir Bhutto's return

## Casting a spell — but not quite a Cory



Benazir Bhutto: a tide of popular support — but opposed by a powerful coalition of interest groups

use existing statutes to keep her out of the way.

It is not too fanciful to suggest that Miss Bhutto might be removed permanently. Assassination is not unknown as a political tool in the subcontinent. The Afghan war on Pakistan's border, and the refugees within the country, have made guns and bullets readily available. A Kalashnikov can be bought for the equivalent of £550, with 1,000 rounds of ammunition thrown in. In this increasingly fundamentalist Islamic country a mullah might be spurred to action by the sacrilegious notion of a woman offering herself as the nation's ruler.

Ruling out assassination, the mullahs and the political parties dominated by priestly figures,

along with other powerful interest groups, will oppose her, just as the mullahs and the generals combined in 1977 to overthrow her father. Nowhere is there any sign of the breakaway military support which helped Mrs Aqino to power.

In 1983 the troublesome campaign by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) was largely led by the Mirs and Pirs of Sind, the rich feudal landowning and religious aristocracy. It had the backing of the sardars (tribal chiefs) of Baluchistan, although the Punjabi landlords supported the Zia regime and the frontier tribal chiefs had more pressing interests in the Afghan war and the drug trade.

When Benazir arrives she is

unlikely to stir any interest among either the landowners or the tribal chiefs. There is nothing for them in her campaign, and by and large they are doing well out of the present political set-up. Even the waderas, the feudal barons of her own party, are not overly enthusiastic about her cause. Her automatic ways, her lack of respect for their past association with her father's party, and the appointments she has made to key posts from among her own inexperienced supporters without consulting them have made the waderas willing to see her fail.

The industrialists and big businessmen have done too well out of the Zia regime and their close association with American aid and trade to risk losing it all by a leap into the unknown. Even the small traders, who supported the mass movement in 1983 and fed the families of the imprisoned free or on credit, have yet to be convinced.

Students and workers are a more reliable warp for the magic carpet to power. But even here she cannot count on general support. Many of Pakistan's students wear the lace cap of the true Muslim believer. The trade unions stayed well out of trouble in 1983.

It is the poor and underprivileged who are the Bhutto constituency. These are the people who cheered the late prime minister when he administered to a religious charge of anti-Islamic drinking.

"Yes, I drink," he said, "I drink wine, but I do not drink the blood of the poor."

"Roti, kapra, makan" — "bread, clothing, shelter" — are what the Bhutto name promises to the poor, and despite the betrayal of that pledge, it still stays.

Further, the hanging of Mr Bhutto has left a collective feeling of guilt among many Pakistanis. That they allowed it to happen shames them, and they now feel they owe the dead man's family something.

Miss Bhutto will be greeted by a crowd of hundreds of thousands when she flies in. Her aim must then be to demonstrate that the support she receives on her arrival will continue, compelling the government to negotiate with her, and eventually persuading it to hold mid-term elections which she and her party can win.

This raises still more questions. Will her party register, as required under recent legislation? Will she consent to fight under the amended constitution at all? And if not, how can it be withdrawn, without a breakdown of law becoming a certainty? Finally, if she fights and wins, will she accept the prime minister's job from the man she regards as her father's killer?

What happened there; not out of any shame but simply because war dehumanizes all who take part. Partisan war dehumanizes totally.

Many Austrians fought courageously on the Russian front during the war. Four Austrian divisions were annihilated at Stalingrad. Waldheim articulated the feelings of thousands of Austrians when he angrily banged the table during a recent BBC interview and demanded that the numbers of Germans who lost their lives in the Balkans campaign should not be forgotten.

That is a myopic view of history. It omits to ask the crucial question of what precisely Wehrmacht soldiers were doing in Yugoslavia, a country which had pledged peaceful relations with its growing German-speaking neighbour. Perhaps Waldheim had forgotten the bombing of Belgrade which opened Hitler's blitzkrieg against the Yugoslavs without any formal declaration of war.

If he did, it can be safely assumed that again his views reflect those of most of his compatriots. Few Austrian history books explain objectively the events before and during the last war. Fewer still explain how strong the Nazis were in Austria before Hitler's 1938 invasion.

The Allies who occupied Vienna for 10 years after the war, were at pains to rebuild a demoralized state which would eventually act as a buffer between East and West. The simplistic view that Austria was the first victim of Hitler's aggression was propagated to restore confidence and develop a national identity which had eluded Austrians before the war.

In this, the Allies were clearly successful. The Austrians now closing ranks behind Waldheim after the events of 40-odd years ago are the proof.

Ronald Butt

## Each-way loser for the Tories

The government has reached that point in the life of every administration when achievements are taken for granted and all attention is focused on faults and failings. In a year or so, when prosperity is still more visibly the consequence of the great victory over inflation, and the electorate's mind can be concentrated on the constructive changes in industrial relations and the reversal of unpopular nationalization, it may be different.

If the realistic choice then is taken to lie between the Conservatives and Labour, the nation may look much more favourably on the government than it does today. But will this seem to be the simple choice? The electorate may decide that valuable though the structural changes achieved by the government have been, the Tories lack answers to new problems. In that event, will the political indicators from now on persuade enough voters that the Alliance is a credible candidate for power to bring about a seismic shift in the political structure?

What cannot be doubted is that the government's present unpopularity, encouraged by its self-inflicted wounds in the Westland affair, but rooted in the failures of provision and organization of the schools and hospitals, is creating conditions in which such a fundamental change is possible.

In such circumstances, Mrs Thatcher's uncompromising style, an asset in such times of crisis as hyper-inflation, or the almost insurrectionary threat from picket-line violence during the miners' strike, does not attract support. In practice she is a great deal more open-minded than her manner suggests, but appearances matter. There is a widespread feeling that the government is not open to new thinking on new problems, and opinion has turned against it.

So the Tories are reconciled to losing Fulham today. On any normal calculation this would not matter. From 1950 to 1974 it was held by Labour, and for the Conservatives to lose a seat which their old opponents last won with a majority of 5,321 in October 1974, compared with a Tory majority of 4,789 in 1983, would seem no disaster. What frightens the Tories is the thought that Fulham might be won, or nearly won, by the Social Democrats.

They fear that such a victory would create a new momentum for the Alliance which would help it to sweep victories in next month's local elections and even to a victory in the Ryedale by-election, where the Alliance were runners-up last time. If the public were persuaded that votes for the Alliance were not wasted, the way could be open to a hung Parliament, proportional representation and the prospect that the Conservatives would seldom again hold power alone.

What is more, if the Alliance were the principal threat, it would be a much more difficult enemy to fight than Labour. How exactly would the Tories fight an Alliance whose stance seemed attractively middle-of-the-road when the middle of the road was in fashion, but whose policies were too imprecise and undogmatic to get a grip on?

moreover... Miles Kingston

## A takeover overtaken

There is no column today, as we have sold all the space to protagonists in the takeover wars. En garde, gentlemen!

A message from Slingsby International to all United Cupcake shareholders. Ignore the ridiculous Allied Drinks bid. Accept the Slingsby bid.

After all, what does Allied Drinks know about the cupcake business? Nothing, that's what. Oh yes, they're very good at selling fizzy drinks and rather dubious brands of Scotch that nobody has heard of, but is that going to help them push cookies and cupcakes? Not on your nelly.

Slingsby, on the other hand, can sell anything. We can even sell cupcakes. No, that sounds a bit patronising. Let's rephrase it. Slingsby and cupcakes go together like fish and chips.

The Slingsby final offer is 650p a share. Accept it.

A message from Allied Drinks to all United Cupcake shareholders. Blimey, have you just read that Slingsby ad? Piffle, isn't it? But what can you expect from a firm that spends most of its time flogging pocket calculators at £9.999 a throw?

All right, they're very good at it. But does that give them the experience to mastermind the complicated world of cupcakes and chocolate chips? Does it? Don't make us laugh.

We sell drinks. You sell food. What could go together better? Accept the final Allied Drinks offer of 680p a share. Together we can rule the world.

Slingsby here again. Just keeping in touch with United Cupcake shareholders. Only a brief word, as we have said it all already, and it's costing us £500,000 a time here in Marston. But just to say that you'd be out of your tiny minds to do business with a rosey firm like Allied Drinks. Blimey, they couldn't even organize a lifeboat appeal in a hurricane.

Just to show we mean business, we're prepared to offer 690p a share, but that's final. We'd stop reading now, if we were you.

The Tories do not know; they would rather have to deal with the old Labour enemy with its self-discrediting extremists and unpopular policies than with the will-o'-the-wisp Alliance.

Yet there is also danger for the Tories in this line of thinking. Fulham is the kind of seat the Alliance must win as Labour's replacement if it is to be more than a receptacle for centrist and temporary protest against the Tories. A resounding success for Labour at Fulham could be the start of a bandwagon which helped Labour to reconstruct its image as the moderate socialist party which Neil Kinnock wishes it to seem. The public might even be persuaded that in seeing off the Mithrants (if he does) Kinnock would have seen off the left, which is far from the truth. With the extremists whom Kinnock would have behind him in Parliament, the constituencies and the party conference, all that the Thatcher government has achieved would be at risk if Labour formed a government. Privately, some Tories whose commitment to their party is unequivocal begin to wonder whether a hung parliament might not be better.

Against this, a good Alliance result at Fulham (a natural seat for Labour despite its partial gratification) would be a massive blow to Labour's claim to be the natural alternative to the Tories. This would have tremendous implications, for whereas there will always be a Conservative Party to guard constitutional and social continuity, the innovative party of the left is always on electoral suffrage. When its ideas are proved unworkable or irrelevant, it must give way to something else, as the old Liberal Party gave way to Labour.

A bad result for Labour in such a seat as Fulham would mean that Kinnock faces real trouble in trying to establish his party as one responsible enough for government, and the Tories could feel that their restoration of a non-socialist society is here to stay. If, however, Labour does well, it will be a dangerous sign that Kinnock is winning the public to the cosmetically acceptable face of the Labour Party.

It is a dilemma for the Tories. For the longer term, they must wish to see Labour replaced by a moderate social democratic party which could intermingle with the Tories in the American style, and without disrupting the economic and social system in the manner to which we have unhappily become accustomed. But, here and now, they must deny the Alliance credibility in order to avoid a hung Parliament.

In Fulham, a significant part of the working-class and council estate vote which supported the Tories last time turned to the SDP? To what extent will some who had thought of voting Tory reluctantly to keep Labour out decide that the SDP is the better bet? The result at Fulham hangs on the consequences of complex tactical voting, which is also quite likely to be the determining factor in British electoral politics from now until the general election.

But you haven't, have you? You want to know what Allied Drinks have got to say to Slingsby's load of cobblers, don't you? Well, here it is, straight from the shoulder: push off, Slingsby!

Our final offer, by the way, is 700p a share. Plus a free bottle of quite reasonable claret.

A message from Megabix to United Cupcake shareholders. Are you tired of the petty bickering between Slingsby and Allied Drinks? We surely are. And that's why we've moved into the fray with a completely new offer of 710p, plus a picnic hamper, plus an evening out with Barry Norman at a restaurant of your choice. Accept the Megabix bid. Then we can all go home.

A message from Slingsby-Allied Drinks. Yes, you read right. While you were reading that pathetic message from Megabix we merged to form the biggest cheap calculator/fizzy drink conglomerate in the world. And our final offer is — just a moment, we've got it on a bit of paper somewhere — 720p! Plus a new three-bedroomed home in Slough.

A message from Megabix. 730p, plus a free company car to each shareholder. That's final.

A message from United Cupcake to all our shareholders. Sorry you haven't heard from us before, but we've been busy making cupcakes. Anyway, you may have read that Megabix, Slingsby and Allied Drinks have all gone into liquidation in the last hour or so, crushed by the expense of putting full-page ads in the papers every day, which has given us the chance to pick up all three companies dirt cheap.

So there won't be any takeover, and you won't make a killing on your shares. Sorry about that, but that's business.

Now, if you'll excuse us, we've got more cupcakes to make.

A message from Moreover Enterprises. This column has suddenly become free tomorrow for more takeover bids. Phone in your copy any time up to midnight. Only £500,000 a line. Crazy, but it's fun.

سكرا من الحمار





## NO SURRENDER TO VIOLENCE

It is little wonder that television audiences in mainland Britain find the spectacle of the men and women of the Royal Ulster Constabulary fleeing from their neighbours a peculiar one. Unionists have complained loud and long about the inadequacy of the state's efforts against subversive violence and they have been the first to allege unwarranted interference when the government has reformed the RUC. That force is now under lethal attack from members of its own community.

The perpetrators may be a small minority but they are being given encouragement - often in code - by a much larger number who silently approve and may not help the police find the culprits. Their actions are being endorsed by politicians who make formal obeisance to the need to observe the law but then proceed to devote most of their words and vigour to claiming that they were the first to predict that this violence would be the inevitable consequence of the government's folly. Mr Enoch Powell's references to the need to "keep the law" are underlined by his far more frequent assertions that the government ignored his prophecies at its peril and that as a result it is itself responsible for the violence that is taking place.

Other political figures are less coy. Mr Peter Robinson of the Democratic Unionists does not bother to challenge those linking him with the encouragement of violence. Mr Alan Wright of the Ulster Clubs makes it clear that violence is available to resist government policy if it cannot be broken any other way. These men are placing them-

selves at the head of the segment of the Protestant population which cares least about violence towards established British authority - those who want Ulster independent of both Ireland and Britain.

It is hardly surprising that this worries the more moderate Official Unionists and their supporters, but they have not mounted much of a counter-attack so far. If they did, they might lay the ground for serious talks with the government designed to lead them out of the cul-de-sac they are now in. There is no reason to think that the government will be unsympathetic.

These events beg once again the question which, for all the bluster, is always dodged. What kind of "union" do unionists want? A union involves two parties and both of those must wish or feel obliged to maintain it. The rest of Britain must wonder what sort of union is sustained by fire-bombing the homes of women police constables. If the link is between societies dedicated to constitutional politics, then it requires more people in Northern Ireland to make it so.

Unionist politicians will define their ideal union at the moment by saying that it is one uncontaminated and undiluted by the Hillsborough Agreement. The agreement is first and foremost about the enhancement and protection of peaceful politics. It contains a clear and explicit guarantee of the maintenance of the union on the terms which government after government has endorsed. It offers opportunities for pressure from north to south for better anti-terrorist work - and it is cross-border work which counts for

most. It attempts to create conditions in which local politicians can recover some of their own government.

The present unionist stance, insofar as such a confused jumble of voices can be so described, asks the British government to choose between two criteria for determining the direction of future policy in the province. Should it be set by reference to the wishes of the local majority or by reference to Parliament, accountable to the whole electorate? The government has granted the Republic a measure of consultation in the north, sanctioned by Parliament. Its decisions now should be operational political steps to uphold that commitment. Unionist politicians claim that the important decision has to be taken by the Prime Minister, but it is in fact one for them. Can any of them find the political courage to search for ways to use the Hillsborough agreement to their own advantage and, in doing so, to ensure that it cannot be a prelude to the enactment of their worst fears about reunification.

The Hillsborough Agreement always involved risks. Above all, it did not promise any early success. If such a modest measure cannot be defended - by this government - against blatantly vicious and illegal intimidation, then very little improvement of life in the province will be possible. For a failure by the government to hold the line will be the clearest signal imaginable to republican terrorists that its determination has limits. There could be no worse moment for a change of heart.

Those people need roads, schools, emergency services and the rest of the benefits of the age. Of course it costs more to provide them in a scattered community than it does in an industrial centre. To quote expenditure per head of population in an effort to prove over-provision is laughable.

Mr Fallon may be right to question the use of rigid formulae by the Treasury, but he has certainly not demonstrated that England gets a raw deal.

Yours sincerely,  
PAUL COWAN,  
Managing Editor,  
Stornoway Gazette,  
10 Francis Street,  
Stornoway,  
Isle of Lewis,  
April 3.

From Mr Peter Rendle  
Sir, Mr Michael Fallon, MP, (feature, April 3) bolsters a simplistic case for increasing England's share of public expenditure at the expense of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland by misrepresenting the nature of the Treasury formula he wants to throw overboard.

Unlike the long discarded Goschen formula (an 11/80ths share for Scotland), the "Barnett" formula, as proposed by the Treasury in 1978, does not "give Scotland 10/85 of the English total" as Mr Fallon says. What it

incurred, Moscow's displeasure.

Not that Moscow has any particular cause for satisfaction with Bulgaria's international conduct. The evidence for Bulgarian involvement in the attempt on the Pope's life, inconclusive though it was, reflected poorly on Moscow. So too did Sofia's campaign against the Turkish minority, for which Moscow has pointedly offered Bulgaria no public support. The Bulgarian leader also showed an interest in maintaining diplomatic contacts with the West at a time, two years ago, when this was unacceptable to Moscow.

The leadership in Sofia was swift to pick up the signals of Moscow's displeasure, but it seems to be having difficulty in divining exactly what the Soviet Union wants of Bulgaria. Todor Zhivkov, the Communist Party leader, has been vehement in criticising his country's economic performance. He has shuffled and reshuffled his government officials. And he has restructured administrative bodies to undo in effect most of the restructuring he undertook three years ago. What he has not done - even after last week's Congress - is to step down, nor has he encouraged any of his septuagenarian contemporaries to step down, which may be what Moscow is driving at.

## BULGARIA'S OTHER CONNECTIONS

Bulgaria's image in the West has suffered considerable damage in recent years, damage which is largely self-inflicted. The association of Bulgarians, justified or not, with the attempt on the Pope's life five years ago, the catastrophe launched by the Bulgarian authorities last year to assassinate the country's Turkish minority - in some cases by force - and the dubious reprieve of the Bulgarian capital as a centre of drug-smuggling, espionage, perhaps even terrorism, combined to make Bulgaria a symbol of much that the West finds unacceptable about the international activity of the Eastern bloc.

Within Eastern Europe, however, Bulgaria had until recently lived a charmed life. Contrary to much of the available evidence, it had preserved a reputation for economic success. It had managed its fuel and energy resources with apparent efficiency. Almost alone in Eastern Europe, it had a developing computer industry. Its leaders had talked boldly about economic change, to the point of introducing something termed the New Economic Mechanism to increase quality and productivity. And its agricultural sector had emerged from collectivization almost unscathed to make Bulgaria a net exporter of food.

Unfortunately for Bulgaria, this reputation has been progressively eroded in recent

months. The changed assessment of Bulgaria's achievements was initiated last summer in a series of critical articles and speeches by Bulgarian leaders. It was continued at last week's Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, which departed from the self-congratulatory tradition of such occasions to call for more and deeper criticism of the country's failings.

There can be little doubt that this change originates in Moscow - the one place where Bulgaria's image appeared until recently to be inviolate - and that it dates from the accession to power of Mikhail Gorbachev, the pastmaster of criticism. The close relationship that existed between the two countries and their leaders until Brezhnev's death now seems at an end, though precisely why is as yet unclear.

Last year, the Soviet ambassador in Sofia gave a clue when he criticised what he saw as the small-farmer mentality of many Bulgarians. The power cuts that have beset Bulgarian cities for the past year and the calls for energy-saving offer another clue and suggest that the Soviet Union is no longer willing to give Bulgaria preferential treatment in such matters. Delays and difficulties in concluding economic agreements towards the end of last year are a further indication that it is economic shortcomings above all that have

## A LATER LOOK AT VICE

Detectives Crockett and Tubbs are back. And their paraphernalia. The pastel shades, casual jackets, fast cars, soundtrack - and an armoury of weapons to combat and to service a despised drug trade.

They will deserve their viewers by the millions. *Miami Vice* is, by any estimation, good television. It has pace. It is one of the first American crime series effectively to marry fictional narrative and popular music. As such it appeals, how it appeals, to impressionable youth.

But the new series of *Miami Vice* is on later. It now begins at 10pm instead of after the *Nine O'Clock News*. The BBC has decided to put the series deeper into adult viewing hours. There will of course be households where children are still up. There will be households where the video will be faithfully recorded every frame. But the corporation has shown a response to disquiet about fictional violence on television. Without sacrificing a popular entertainment, it has made easier the task of parents who wish to control their children's viewing.

An equation is often made between violence on the screen and episodes of real-life harm. A coroner yesterday made much of an adolescent suicide and its relationship with pictures on television. Such argument, tempting though it is, leaks badly. It is based on inadequate empirical data. It slides responsibility from individuals to "environments", such as the plethora of mass media signals and suggestions in which we all live.

Where children are involved, precautions are of course necessary. But the task of guarding children against pitfalls, moral or otherwise, is one for parents to undertake. They need assistance, to be sure. Guidelines about the timing of programmes, labelling of cinema films, codes for video: these are all useful. But the test of whether a programme should be shown cannot be its suitability for minors.

The suitability of *Miami Vice* for viewing by children deserves discussion. Like much Hollywood crime fiction the series is often staunchly "moral": the cops in the white jackets with the police badge (or rather the chap in the

white jacket with the ultra-fashionable open neck casual shirt and the light stubble and his black partner) triumph. Better, there are ambiguities. Questions of good and ill, and the best as the enemy of the good are regularly raised all within tried and trusted narrative conventions, and all in the glamour and glare of cocaine-ridden Miami. Only the patronising and the sternly paternalist can doubt that adolescents are capable of extracting from such fiction its ambiguities and perceiving it for what it is - full-blooded youth entertainment.

The BBC, like the Independent Broadcasting Authority, is bound by law and convention to pay the strictest regard to the effects, direct and indirect of its programmes, including those labelled as mere entertainment. Both organizations could have done more than they have to study the nature of mass media effects.

But neither public body has been dilatory in responding to concern. *Miami Vice's* new timing shows that

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Striking a fair deal for Scotland

From the Managing Editor of the Stornoway Gazette.

Sir, Mr Michael Fallon's article, "Give England a fair deal for a change" (April 3) demonstrates just how dangerous statistics are. He chooses to cite expenditure per head of population to demonstrate that Scotland and Wales enjoy "over-provision".

Would he like to recalculate his figures on the basis of miles of road in the respective countries, or acres of land? He might then discover that England suffers gross over-provision.

In the Western Isles there is still a village which is miles from the nearest road, the roads themselves are largely single track and almost universally in need of resurfacing. Street lights outside the Stornoway area are a rarity, so are pavements, the two hospitals are dilapidated and we await Treasury approval for the construction of a new one. The council recently had to choose between closing schools and "bussing" children long distances or cutting per capita allocations to by far the lowest level in Scotland.

How can this be, when Mr Fallon tells us that Scotland gets too much Treasury cash?

The answer is simply that we are not comparing like with like. The Western Isles cover an enormous area, the distance from the Butt of Lewis to Barra Head is roughly the same as the distance from London to Birmingham, but the population is only about 30,000.

Those people need roads, schools, emergency services and the rest of the benefits of the age.

Of course it costs more to provide them in a scattered community than it does in an industrial centre. To quote expenditure per head of population in an effort to prove over-provision is laughable.

Mr Fallon may be right to question the use of rigid formulae by the Treasury, but he has certainly not demonstrated that England gets a raw deal.

Yours sincerely,  
PAUL COWAN,  
Managing Editor,  
Stornoway Gazette,  
10 Francis Street,  
Stornoway,  
Isle of Lewis,  
April 3.

### Hospital pressures

From Dr J. C. Stewart

Sir, Dr Boughton reiterates a common misconception in his letter of March 26, when he refers to the withdrawal of maintenance contracts by private equipment manufacturers, and suggest that such action forces the NHS into premature replacement.

It is clearly part of normal commercial pressure to emphasise the unsurprising fact that maintenance costs tend to increase sharply when equipment has reached a certain age, and a few will be impossible after that time.

Attempts to withdraw a maintenance service completely are, however, very uncommon. Almost all manufacturers accept the need for continued maintenance, and know that their record in this respect will affect their sales to the NHS.

Experience shows that each category of hospital equipment has a probable life expectancy. Good equipment management involves the planned replacement of equipment at the point in its life when maintenance costs begin to rise steeply and when "down-time" begins to increase and thus to damage the service that the equipment provides for patients.

There is, of course, an alternative approach, namely to wait until the equipment has irretrievably broken down, and then withdraw the service until a replacement has been chosen, ordered, delivered and installed. I hope Dr Boughton is not commending that approach to the new managers whom he addresses in his letter.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN C. STEWART,  
Regional Scientific Officer,  
West Midlands Regional Health Authority,  
Arthur Thomson House,  
146 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

### Radio policies

From the Director General of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Sir, Mr Norman Bilton (March 31) makes the charge that the Independent Broadcasting Authority is pursuing policies to destroy the very radio system it created. His case is based on a number of clear inaccuracies and omits several important and relevant facts.

### Punishment for child offences

From Mr J. Steele  
Sir, For the last week your columns have recorded the heart-rending story of the ten-year-old girl who has apparently been abducted. Yet another case of this sort evokes sympathy for her poor parents, the fears of parents for their own children and impotent anger that these crimes against children have become so common.

On issues of crime and punishment MPs of all parties are apt to dismiss calls for more severe sentences by saying that the detection rate is the factor that limits deterrence. It seems obvious to me, and no doubt to most ordinary people, that criminals are deterred by a combination of the fear of being caught and the severity of the punishment prescribed.

For example, a child murderer might be deterred more effectively by a 20 per cent chance of being hanged than by a 50 per cent chance of being imprisoned for a few years.

At this point in the argument our conscience-stricken legislators recoil at the possibility of the wrong person being hanged and the fact that such a dreadful mistake would be irreversible.

This is indeed a risk, but against it must be balanced the alternate risk: that for lack of effective deterrence the abduction, rape and murder of children will continue at the present rate. If the decision were mine I know which risk my conscience would choose to take.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN STEELE,  
8A Clements Road,  
Walton-on-Thames,  
Surrey,  
April 2.

### Loans to students

From Mr Jonathan D. Peacock

Sir, In response to Maureen Woodhall's article (April 2), I feel there is an issue - little discussed - which represents a considerable hole in the argument for student loans.

As students face large debts on leaving college, such a scheme would lead to them concentrating on those subjects which directly lead to the most lucrative short-term employment prospects.

While this concentration on education for the "real world" of the labour market is desirable to a certain degree, too much concentration will lead to a crude following of the latest trends in employment.

Thus while the Government may desire to encourage graduates into the area in which they are most needed, loans will only encourage college-leavers into the area of highest reward. If a system of loans were in operation at the moment we would probably see college-leavers going into the "service" industries, thus deliberately shunning the areas where they are currently most needed - engineering and teaching for example.

Student loans represent the "market" in its purest form - a mechanism which is certain to have disastrous results until the areas into which we wish to see more graduates going are also the most attractive in terms of so-called "signing-on" fees, salaries, and pensions. This will perhaps only come about in this country when we have a more fluid labour market.

Yours faithfully,  
JONATHAN D. PEACOCK,  
5 Shilton Garth Close,  
Old Earswick,  
York,  
April 2.

### Land Rover bid

From Mr D. R. G. Andrews

Sir, I am writing to correct the statement made by Mr Noel Falconer in his letter on Land Rover (April 3). The facts of the management-employee buy-out initiative are these. It involves all 10,000 employees in Land Rover UK Ltd, not just five. Six of the most senior managers are expected to put up substantial risk capital for this initiative.

A further 35 managers are also willing to invest relatively significant personal sums in the venture. Unity Trust, half owned by the Co-operative Bank and half by 40 trades unions, has proposed that it subscribes initially the portion of equity required for employee participation and hold it in trust on their behalf. The buy-out consortium has welcomed this imaginative proposal.

Yours faithfully,  
D. R. G. ANDREWS,  
Gainford,  
M11 Lane,  
Gerrards Cross,  
Buckinghamshire,  
April 3.

financial pressures IIR stations have been facing in common with other small or medium sized businesses, the IBA thoroughly reviewed its operating costs in 1984/5 and reduced rentals by 10 per cent.

The IBA suffers from no illusion of grandeur in its plans for an Independent National Radio. It believes (a view shared by many though not all in IIR) that this could provide a national spine to strengthen the local stations.

Mr Bilton's reference to regional radio presumably refers to the encouragement the IBA has given to local plans to group together to share overheads while preserving the local identity of programming.

The rental which Wyvern pay the IBA represents 7 per cent of Wyvern's annual costs and is for its four transmitters. The IBA has

### ON THIS DAY

APRIL 10 1810

In the struggle for parliamentary reform, freedom of speech and liberty of the subject, Sir Francis Burdett (1770-1844) is rarely mentioned in history books. Yet this man for 30 years held the seat of Westminster as a radical, earning the nickname "Westminster's pride". His collision with the Commons arose from the imprisonment of the radical orator, John Gale Jones. Burdett denounced the proceedings in the House and reprinted his speech as a pamphlet, an act which was held a breach of privilege, leading to his extraordinary arrest.

### SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

The warrant of the SPEAKER of the House of Commons, for the commitment of the Hon. Baronet to the Tower, in consequence of the vote of the House on Friday morning last, was at last carried into effect yesterday morning.

The avowed determination of the Hon. Baronet, not only to refuse a voluntary surrender to the SPEAKER's warrant, but to resist it forcibly, and the measure of barricading his doors, induced the Sergeant at Arms to consult the Law Officers of the Crown for legal advice, whether he might use force for carrying the warrant into effect. His Majesty's ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR-GENERAL are said to have given their opinions, that the use of force was justifiable...

Accordingly, at a little before 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the Sergeant at Arms, accompanied by messengers, police officers, and a large military force broke into the house of Sir FRANCIS, in Piccadilly.

A strong body of horse kept the street clear on both sides of the Baronet's house. Mr. READ, the Police Magistrate, Townshend and Oddy, two of the Bow-street Officers, and a party of the patrol, accompanied the Sergeant at Arms. It is said, that the Officers, finding the hall door of Sir FRANCIS's barricaded, one of them ascended by a ladder to one of the drawing-room windows, raised the sash, and was about to enter, but a Gentleman on the inside, who was at breakfast with Sir FRANCIS, instantly shut it down, and opposed the entrance of the officers. Filled to this attempt, the police officers got down the front area, either by a ladder or by forcing the area gate, and with iron crow bars broke open the area door. ... Some of the Foot Guards took possession of the hall, while the Sergeant and his officers were proceeding up stairs, when they met the Baronet; and the following is given as the substance of the conversation which took place:

The SERJEANT.-Sir Francis, you are my prisoner.  
Sir FRANCIS.-By what right, Sir, have you forced an entrance into my house, in violation of the law of the land?  
The SERJEANT.-Sir Francis, I am required to arrest you under the authority of this warrant.  
Sir FRANCIS.-Sir, I again ask you to exhibit to me the law that authorises you to break into my house?  
The SERJEANT.-My authority is in my hand. It is a warrant signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Sir FRANCIS.-Sir, I tell you that warrant, I know it to be illegal. It does not justify you in securing my person in the open street, much less in breaking open my house.

The SERJEANT.-I am justified in believing the Warrant of the Speaker, authorised by a vote of the Commons, to be a legal instrument, and I require you to surrender yourself to me in virtue of it.  
Sir FRANCIS.-Sir, do you demand me in the name of the King? In that case I am prepared to obey.  
The SERJEANT.-No, Sir; I repeat that I demand you in the name and by the authority of the Commons of England.

Sir FRANCIS.-Sir, I deny that they have the power, and I desire you to take notice, that I consider the law of the land as violated in my person, and that I am taken from my house by an unlawful force.

Sir FRANCIS, his brother, Mr. CLEMENTSON, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. WRIGHT, entered the carriage, which immediately proceeded, escorted by the cavalry, up Albemarle-street, across Bond-street, through Great Portland-street, the New-road and by that circuitous route to the Tower. This arrangement was judiciously enough made, in order to escape the immense crowd which a direct way through Westminster and London would inevitably have collected. Nevertheless, a multitude of many thousands followed, which increased until the Baronet, with his guard, arrived at Tower-hill, where a crowd still more numerous awaited his arrival, and where also a strong military force was drawn up, as well as on the ramparts of the fortress. The procession arrived at the Tower at half-past twelve; and two battalions of Guards, which had previously marched from Piccadilly, through the Strand, Chancery &c. had arrived about twelve on Tower-hill, and took post in front of the principal entrances.

On the entrance of Sir FRANCIS into the Tower, some guns were fired from the ramparts, as is usual on such occasions, which gave rise to an alarming report, that they were firing grape-shot upon the multitude.

### Hard to swallow

From Dr Margaret Stearn

Sir, Caroline Waldegrave (*Times* Cook, April 5) is right: we working mothers have no time for fussy food and do prefer exceptionally straightforward recipes. In spite of this, my standards occasionally slip below hers (and just recently) I haven't been boning my guests' sardines.

Yours faithfully,  
MARGARET STEARN,  
39 Southfield Road,  
Oxford,  
April 5.





Dr Basil Weedon, university vice-chancellor and portrait of Nottingham's Jesse Boot, and Professor Nigel Corlett of production engineering and production management with robot

## Nine schemes that put hi tech on the shop floor

The Government's Green Paper on higher education may have been reviled by most academics in most universities but it was met with undisguised pleasure by Nottingham's engineering faculty. It has been doing for a long time what the Government recommended — building close links with industry, equipping undergraduates with marketable skills.

Professor Peter Pell, dean of the faculty and professor of civil engineering, says: "Some of us are slightly amused by the fact that politicians and others recently seem to have discovered something called links with industry. If you don't have these links, it's like trying to teach medical students without a teaching hospital."

The close relationship with industry underpins the faculty's work. Professor Nigel Corlett, professor of production engineering and production management, says there is a natural interest in industry needs to develop its capacities to become more competitive and engineering students

need to know about the current state of competition.

Professor Corlett has four teaching companies established between his department and industry. Altogether there are nine such company schemes in and around the engineering faculty. These are joint schemes whereby the university hires a team of graduate engineers or scientists to work on problems of the company's choosing in industrial conditions. The team is tutored where necessary by the department.

This is a means of transferring advances in technological development made by the university direct to the shop floor. One teaching company, TI-Cox, makes motor vehicle seats and is trying to compete with the Japanese. Five assistants have been hired.

Another — and perhaps more controversial — way of developing the close links with industry is by academics becoming involved in an enterprise themselves. This has happened in civil engineering

where Professor Pell was approached by the international firm of consultants, Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick, because of his expertise in road and pavement engineering.

To begin with a teaching company was formed to apply the university's technology to business. Since then Professor Pell and the company have set up a separate company, a small consultancy called SWK Pavement Engineering, in the city's science park. It is owned jointly by Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick, by the university and by one of Professor Pell's colleagues.

The company has been going for less than a year and has already been given jobs to do. Evaluating, for example, of the runways and taxiways of Heathrow airport, and assessing how soon and what sort of maintenance is to be carried out.

Another teaching company is getting going in reinforced plastics in the department of mechanical engineering. Professor Michael Owen, professor of mechanical engineering, says: "Unless academics make the transition between research laboratories and industry, the work done in the research labs is not going to be sellable to industry."

Professor Owen's department has had a special relationship with the Ford Motor Company since 1962. This has produced research mainly concerned with reinforced plastics and engines, and the university's researchers have been investigating, for example, moulded car engine parts.

In the field of robotics there are two major projects: the development of sensors using ultrasonics instead of video cameras; and the use of robots as machines rather than as handling systems. The latter enables a project to be supervised and manipulated on screen. The technique is being used in the cutting of crystal glassware.

There are eight departments in the faculty and all the courses have been restructured in recent years to meet the recommendations of the Finiston Committee and the Engineering Council. The faculty won six "new blood" posts and was awarded money under the Government's scheme to shift students from arts to science.

## Knowledge centre for the people

Founded by Royal Charter in 1493, Nottingham was Britain's first new university after the Second World War. There had for a long time been on the site a university college on the site which had been teaching external London degrees. This had in itself been some achievement because it had been established in 1881 by the burghers of Nottingham. For local people to decide to build and develop an institute of higher education was unprecedented.

According to Dr Basil Weedon, the university's vice-chancellor, it meant that there were links with the local community from the earliest days and a solid commitment to adult education. Hugh Gaiskell taught adults at the university college before the last war, and D. H. Lawrence was one of the university's most illustrious, if awkward, alumni.

Nottingham was the first university to have a department of adult education and the first to

inaugurate a chair of education. It has 15,000 adults a year on short courses.

After the First World War came the big move to a proper campus three miles outside the centre of Nottingham thanks to the generosity of Sir Jesse Boot, later Lord Trent and founder of the Boots company. The university, now with nearly 7,000 students, is still on this site though much bigger in size.

It is a middle-sized university with a spread of seven faculties which, despite the commitment to adults, exists primarily to teach school leavers. It is, however, in common with other universities, becoming more involved in what is known as continuing education — updating adults and giving them professional qualifications.

Last month Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, visited the campus to launch a management development project for adults. Nottingham has a grant from the

Government's Professional Industrial and Commercial Updating Programme (PICKUP).

The university has a higher proportion — 59 per cent — of science students than any other university, reflecting its early origins as an institution serving the people and industry of Nottingham.

A large slice of its research income comes from industry — about £1.5 million of the annual £6.9 million — and the university is holding three open days to show how the work of the university relates to industry.

These are being held on April 25 and 26 on the main campus, and on April 28 at Sutton Bonington, where the agricultural science faculty is housed, and they mark Industry Year locally.

There are historic close links with Boots, the chemists, Allied Lyons and other companies.

The National Coal Board has a close association with the mining engineering department and the

current university chancellor is Sir Gordon Hobday, a former chairman of Boots and Lord Lieutenant of Nottinghamshire. The university has established nine teaching companies.

The 1981 spending cuts affected Nottingham less badly than some universities. There was an 11 per cent reduction over three years in real terms and the university responded by reducing the number of staff by 80 through natural wastage and early retirement.

Since then, however, the university has been busy restructuring and attracting funds under the Government's "new blood" scheme for new appointments. This has enabled it to recoup most of the cuts it suffered in 1981, although not in the same places.

Dr Weedon said the faculty of engineering emerged stronger than it had been because of this. Nottingham received a total of 20 new "blood" posts plus one

information technology post. The new "blood money" went to create six new jobs in engineering, four in agricultural science, seven in science, two in the social science and one in the arts. The university receives £429,000 extra a year as a result.

The 1981 letter from the University Grants Committee to Nottingham said the university had to contract by 6.3 per cent. This represented a cut of 370 in home students (medicine was excluded because, as a new department, it was still growing). But this reduction in numbers has been eased, and the university took an extra 106 students in each of the last two years, without extra funds in response to the pressure of demand.

Dr Weedon was said that the UGC later insisted on a cut in the social sciences because he said the faculty also included economics, psychology and industrial economics. The UGC had also told Nottingham,

the home of Boots, to cut pharmacy but the university argued its way out of this.

Many of Nottingham's 7,000 students live on the campus in halls of residence close by the academic and administrative buildings.

There are 14 halls and they are possible the closest any redbrick university comes to the Oxbridge college system. Most are single sex and the social life of the university tends to revolve around them.

A total of 3,000 students live in hall and all first-year students are guaranteed a place in one.

Nottingham has done its best to attract overseas students to try to boost its income: it has students from Hong Kong to do courses in education as well as a group of Algerians on a planning course. Like many other universities it had to go to Hong Kong to recruit the Chinese students. Change came hard and fast, but Dr Weedon said the university coped well.

## For Jesse Boot, education was always more than secondary



The founder of Boots believed that higher education was essential — both for the exploration of the frontiers of knowledge and for the greater success of industry.

Such a belief underpinned Jesse Boot's benefaction of land and money to the University of Nottingham, over 100 years ago.

This act was typical of his sense of community responsibility, and reflected his deep-seated conviction in the power and necessity of university education. Such a conviction continues in the Boots of today, where graduate trainees are recruited every year — another example of the essential relationship between industry and education.



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## Scientific approach to feeding the world

The school of agriculture is set apart from the university, at Sutton Bonnington, 12 miles from the main campus. Originally the Midlands College of Agriculture, it has a strong international reputation with a commitment to research in the Third World, and close links with industry.

There are three departments within the faculty of agricultural science: agriculture and horticulture, physiology and environmental science and applied biochemistry and food science. Students, of whom there are 117 a year, take a three-year degree course with a common first year. There is a strong emphasis on science in their course with increased specialization in the areas of plant and crop production, animal physiology, and environmental and food science.

The school has 80 postgraduate students and research spans a broad range of subjects. One of them is a project funded by the Overseas Development Administration to

### Crucial differences in crop varieties

study the effects of environmental factors on the production of millet, groundnut and sorghum (tropical cereal grass).

It is directed by Professor J.L. Monteith, a Fellow of the Royal Society.

This is particularly topical work, given the drought and famine of the past few years, which has highlighted the devastating combined effect of erratic rainfall and high temperatures on food production. Ten years ago a multidisciplinary team of a microclimatologist, two crop physiologists, a soil scientist, an electronics engineer and two technicians began work at Sutton Bonnington.

They had their own greenhouses in which crops could be grown under tropical conditions, but their brief was to work closely with crop physiologists at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) near Hyderabad in India. Field experiments were carried out at ICRISAT, and specific questions arising from

these were studied at Sutton Bonnington.

Early on attention focussed on the importance of high temperatures and limited water supply as factors restricting production of crops. Work in the glasshouses established the relationship between temperature and the rate of crop development, pinpointing a minimum, optimum and maximum temperature beyond which development stopped.

But there were important differences between crop varieties and the scientists were able to select those which did well at high temperatures. They have developed several lines of sorghum which are able to withstand high temperatures. The ODA unit believes that this is because they have larger root systems in relation to the size of their shoots above ground. These strong plants are also able to roll their leaves to ensure minimum exposure to the sun.

Another line of research, funded with £130,000 from the European Economic Community and the Department of the Environment, concerns atmospheric pollution. Directed by Jeremy Colls, it is examining how a field crop reacts to air pollution. The object essentially is to remove pollution from the air and pass clean air over the crop and see how the ordinary atmosphere depresses growth.

Scientists in the faculty are interested in modifying the morphology of certain crops, in particular peas and beans. There is an overgrowth of cereals so alternative crops are popular. Paul Hebbethwaite is concerned with estimating the value of "leafless peas" and beans with a determinate field habit.

In the areas of animal physiology and applied biochemistry the faculty has one Agriculture and Food Council-linked group. This was formed last year between the university and the Animal and Grassland Research Institute at Henley to investigate the factors controlling the growth of cattle-fed forage.

A major AFRC grant of more than £1 million has been awarded under the heading of "hormones and farm animal

reproduction". Professor G.E. Lamming, who is directing this research, is looking at endocrine changes associated with the mechanism of early pregnancy in cows. The object is to see whether defects in these mechanisms are responsible for the high rate of early miscarriages in cows.

An *in vitro* group has been established to investigate ovarian development and function at the cellular level in sheep, pigs and cattle and thus extend endocrinological studies carried out *in vivo*.

A particularly important facet of the faculty's work is the food science department in which research is centred on protein and polysaccharide interactions in the determination of food growth.

Dr Don Grierson and his team are investigating the triggering of the complex cascade of events which turn a hard green tomato into something soft, red and mouth-watering.

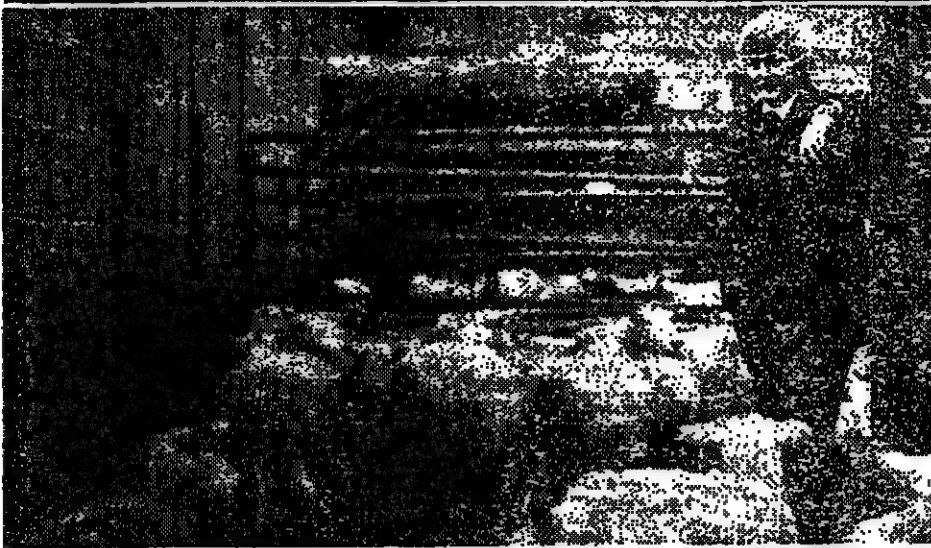
Funded with a grant from

### Mining work is funded by NCB

the Science and Engineering Research Council Biotechnology Directorate, the research will suggest new ways in which ripening can be manipulated. In the longer term, it will also provide a better understanding of plant gene expression which is important not only in fruit ripening but also in many other areas of food production.

Professor Dick Whittington and his colleagues are carrying out research into the restoration of open-cast coal mine sites and the reclamation of colliery spoil and stone quarries. The coal mining work is funded by the National Coal Board and some of the research has concentrated on earthworms which are known to be important to soil fertility and soil development.

The stone quarry reclamation project is sponsored by Amey Roadstone Corporation for a period of four years. A quarry is being reclaimed in the Welsh border lands through growing wild plant species rather than trees. This has proved successful.



Learning from plants and animals: Prof W.J. Whittington (top), of agricultural botany, examining cotton plants; Dr Will Haresign (centre), lecturer in sheep production; and Prof Ted Cocking, dean of science faculty

## Lasers throw a new light

Nottingham's science faculty is the largest in the university and arguably one of the most distinguished academically. It has 2,000 undergraduates and about 250 postgraduates, most of whom are involved in research for higher degrees.

Professor Ted Cocking is dean of the faculty as well as head of the botany department, which has a plant genetic manipulation group. Representing one of the most exciting and rapidly developing areas in science, the unit is funded by the Science and Engineering Research Council, the EEC, the Rockefeller Foundation for work in rice, the British Technology Group, Leverhulme Trust, the Overseas Development Administration and industry.

The group has recently formed a unit for flow cytometry in a joint venture with the British Technology Group and this will be involved in the application of fluorescence activated cell sorting for plant biotechnology.

It will enable plant breeders to collaborate with the university to keep Britain in the forefront of new cell fusion and tissue culture procedures for crop improvement. Nottingham's group has been the first in the world to produce a range of new hybrid plants by plant protoplast fusion.

All this work comes under the heading of biotechnology and is carried out in conjunction with other faculties. A biotechnology group has been formed with Professor Cocking as chairman, drawing together the faculties of science, engineering, medicine and agriculture.

The university has a flourishing department of pharmacy, saved from the UGC's axe at the eleventh hour, which has common thread links with other departments in the faculty.

Research in the pharmaceutical sciences is directed towards extending our knowledge of disease processes and the mechanisms by which drugs act to cure or prevent disease and mental disorders. The design of phar-

maceutical agents incorporates a number of stages including the study of the molecular basis of drug action.

With more than 350 undergraduates and 100 research workers, the chemistry department engages in long-term fundamental research as well as applied work with industrial companies. In the former category, the university is famous for its work on lasers.

The chemistry department uses lasers to understand how chemical reactions occur. There have been detailed investigations, for example, in the laboratory of unusual molecules and ions, some of which have been detected in Halley's Comet. Scientists have also been examining the way that simple molecules, such as water, are destroyed by ultra-violet light. This is important in understanding atmospheric chemistry and pollution.

Laser work also includes finding out the pathways of speed of catalytic reactions in

### A first in new hybrid plants

solution, which is relevant to the chemical industry. All this work has attracted worldwide interest and has been supported by the research councils, industry and the EEC to the extent of £750,000 during the past few years.

Within the psychology department is Nottingham's Child Development Research unit with its dual research and training function. It is run by John and Elizabeth Newson who have established a reputation for their long-term longitudinal study of child-rearing and child development. This involves interviewing parents in their own homes and observing children at play.

But the unit also helps the parents of children who are developing anomalously or who are handicapped.

Arising from the longitudinal study, the unit is collaborating with a research team from the University of Lesotho to document the upbringing of one-year-old children in a different culture.

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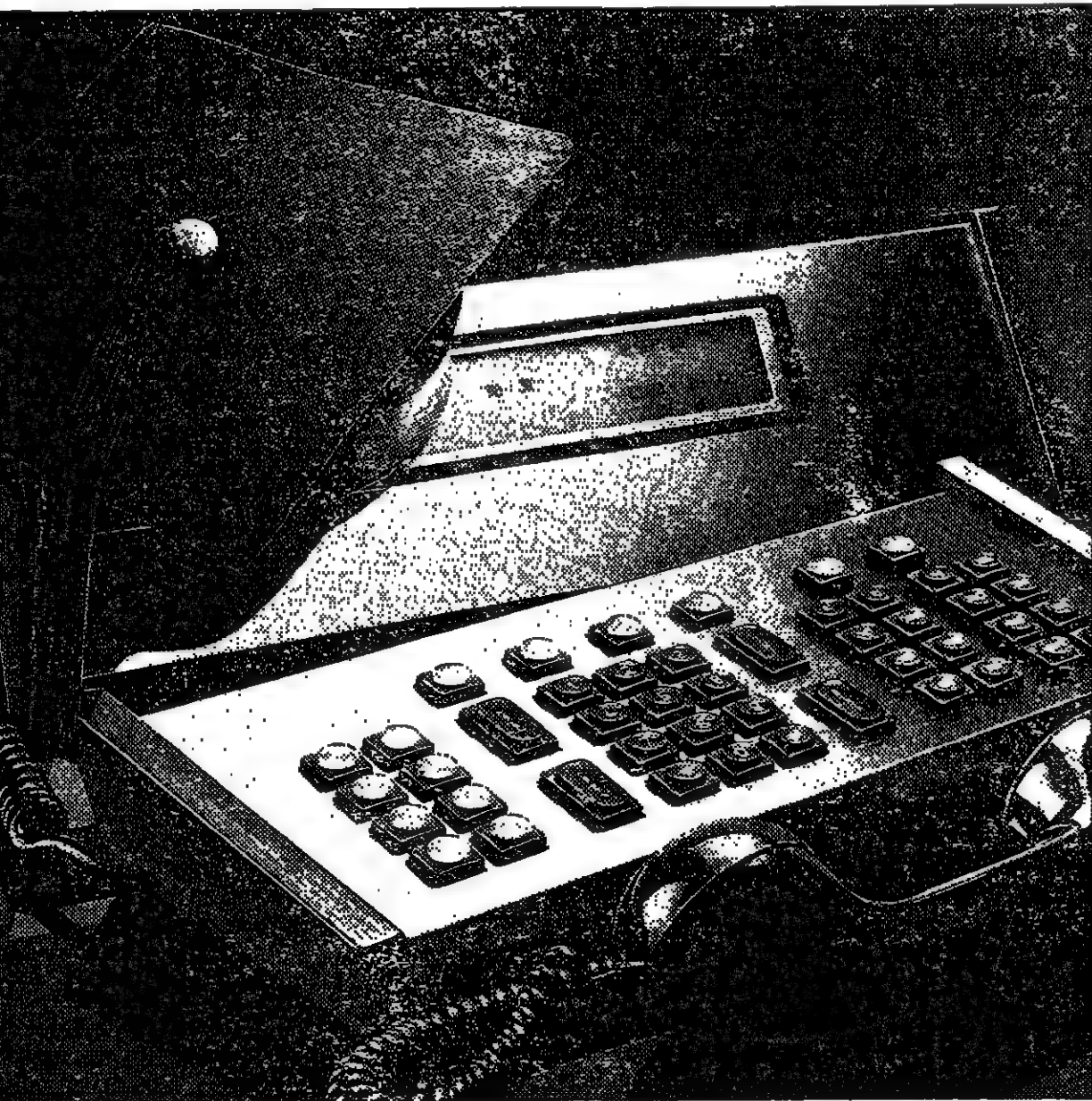
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Bringing business to academia: John Webb, industrial liaison officer, at Highfields Science Park

## Strong link with industry

Nottingham University is no newcomer to industrial liaison. It has had an industrial liaison office since 1969 and the current industrial liaison officer, John Webb, has been in the post for the past two years. In addition, Highfields Science Park has opened recently on the university's doorstep, providing opportunities for industry to capitalize on the academics' know-how.

The industrial liaison office takes a low profile. It is there to introduce the inquiring industrialist to the appropriate academic or the inquisitive academic to the right industrialist, but thereafter the intention is to intervene as little as possible.

In addition there is a business manager's office whose

prime concern is to help academics with copyright and contracts when they come to do business with the outside world. Mr Webb is also in charge of the university's involvement in the science park.

Nottingham's Science Park is new. It is the brainchild of Nottingham City Council and it opened to its first tenant in December 1984. The university has put no money into it, but some of its academics are involved in companies which have been established in the park. The university's facilities are available for use by the park's tenants.

The building, erected beside the university, was put up and paid for by the city council at a cost of £1.25 million. There are 14 units varying from

1,000 to 5,000 sq ft and all but one are now occupied.

The companies in residence are mainly associated with electronics, computing and software and four of them have strong links with the university. Mr Webb says the park has been a success and that the university has acted as a honeypot attracting people to the site.

The companies with university links include BYG Systems Ltd who sell robot simulation software and have sprung out of people who work in production engineering at the university. Warwick Instruments manufactures electronic medical instruments and have produced a printed circuit board manufacturing facility. This came

out of the medical faculty workshop where Warwick Adams used to be one of the technicians.

Hasp (Europe) Ltd makes computer systems for surveying and land management and is run by a former graduate who has a close relationship with Professor Thomas Atkinson, professor of mining engineering. The fourth company is SWK Pavement Engineering Ltd which has close links with the department of civil engineering.

The park has found it easy to attract computer companies to the site but is keen to establish a biotechnology company in the second phase. This will be a lot more difficult, because it is much more expensive to set up.

## Pioneers survive unhealthy cuts

The first school of medicine to be established in the United Kingdom this century was at Nottingham University. Everything was built from scratch in 15 years, but the new hospital and medical school had the misfortune to come into being in the 1970s when the cold wind of financial stringency was beginning to blow.

The Queen's Medical Centre, of which the medical school is an important part, has never really known a time without financial hardship. But because it was conceived as a pioneering institution designed to change the face of medical education, it has made its mark.

It has also substantially upgraded the health care of the East Midlands, which in the 1960s was 30 per cent below the national average in consultant staff.

The University of Nottingham had always wanted a medical faculty and the Queen's Medical Centre was sparked off by a National Health Service proposal in 1962 for a new district general hospital in the city.

It was a joint venture from the beginning between the university and the NHS, and as such was unique.

The Queen's Medical Centre includes Nottingham Hospital with 1,300 beds, the medical school, the Nottingham School of Nursing and the Nottinghamshire School of Radiography.

Now 140 medically quali-

fied men and women are trained each year and given the kind of integrated education recommended by Sir George Pickering's medical school advisory committee.

Medical students are taught community as well as hospital based aspects of medicine in what is the shortest clinical course in Great Britain.

It lasts five years and includes an honours year for all students. Within this tight timetable all students spend one month being taught about all aspects of care of the elderly. Many medical students in Britain still get little training of this kind.

Mental handicap is a central part of the curriculum and Nottingham has established

### Medical students are taught community and hospital aspects

the second academic department of studies into mental handicap in the country.

According to Professor Tom Airy, professor of health care of the elderly, the bulk of the school's students want to be GPs. They come to a medical faculty aimed at the needs of the community, and concerned with the commonplace and lowest-prestige areas of medicine.

Professor Tom Fentem, professor of physiology, says that the attitude of Notting-

ham students to geriatrics is quite remarkable. It is the most popular clinical attachment.

He adds: "People are attracted to the way we teach community medicine."

The course is based on an integrated approach. The disciplinary boundaries common in conventional medical science are obscured. Students meet patients during their first term and within six weeks are expected to be talking to patients individually about their illnesses.

In the first two years students receive a basic medical science course, followed by one year of science attached to one of the medical science departments.

In that year they do a research project lasting about 14 weeks and at the end of their first three years they receive a science degree. The idea is to initiate them into the philosophy of research and show them how to conduct it.

Students learn how to do collaborative research during the honours year.

Collaboration between departments is a feature of the medical school born of the necessity for academics to work with one another when the school and hospital were being established.

The medical students live on campus with other students from the university, another feature which distinguishes the school from conventional medical schools

and is thought to be a desirable modern development.

Each of the main preclinical departments has a range of research interests which attract major financial support from grant-giving bodies. More than £3 million has been awarded for research in the past five years from research councils and trusts.

Research interests include applied physiological and metabolic studies from birth to old age. With the Department of Health Care of the Elderly housed in the medical centre, a major effort is put into the applied physiology of old age.

Staff pursue research on the influence of drugs, diet and hormones on the metabolism

### Research on the influence of drugs diet and hormones

and on the functional activity of specific organs.

Others are investigating macromolecular mechanisms involved in protein turnover, control of gene expression, and glycoprotein synthesis including changes induced in the synthesis of membrane glycoprotein in malignancy.

The latter work is being carried out with the departments of surgery and cancer research and is leading to the development of monoclonal antibodies for use diagnostically and in therapy.

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CENTRAL



Nuclear science: Prof Peter Mansfield with magnetic body scanner

## Clearer image of the human body

Physicists at Nottingham University are making important breakthroughs in medical imaging by nuclear magnetic resonance. This enables medicals to look inside the human body and use the techniques pioneered at Nottingham as a supplementary aid to diagnosis.

The technique is particularly useful for coronary artery disease, tumours and congenital heart abnormalities in babies. The man behind the development is Professor Peter Mansfield who first described medical imaging by nuclear magnetic resonance in 1973. He has won international recognition from the Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine and has a Royal Society Wellcome Foundation medal.

Since the early 1970s he and his team, who have attracted more than £1 million in funds from the Department of Health and Social Security and the Medical Research Council, have been experimenting with a machine to increase the speed of imaging. This would make the application of the technique much more economical because many more patients would be dealt with in a day.

Professor Mansfield be-

lieves that the economics of imaging would then become realistic. It is already possible to produce images rapidly enough for them to be made into real-time cine film, though the resolution is not yet as good as that of still images.

The main advantage of NMR over other techniques for clinical investigation is that it does not carry any hazards. It does not need injections, the passage of tubes, nor does it rely on X-rays.

NMR images are different from those produced by X-irradiation and ultrasound, which effectively create a two-dimensional shadow, depending on the absorptive properties of the tissues. NMR signals, on the other hand, depend on the nuclei present and their physico-chemical environment.

Bone does not get in the way of NMR images, making the technique especially useful for imaging the brain, spinal and pelvic organs. Tumours can be localized by NMR because the chemical environment of the nuclei in the tumour is different from that in normal tissue. And, unlike other methods, NMR images can be created in different planes, enabling the size and extent of tumours to

be determined accurately. This means that doctors can decide whether a tumour is operable and what type of operation should be performed, or whether it is too close to vital tissue to enable it to be removed.

NMR can distinguish tumour from oedema, an accumulation of fluid. It can also enable doctors to distinguish haemorrhage, resulting, for example, from a head injury from oedema. It is therefore useful as an aid to treatment.

In the brain it is possible to detect the lesions of multiple sclerosis so that a diagnosis can be made early. The NMR image of a blood vessel may vary in relation to the flow of blood within it and this may enable doctors to see where the blood flow has been blocked by a clot, and hence to diagnose and treat strokes and heart attacks.

At present the research follows two lines: the development of the technology so that better images can be produced; and the evaluation of NMR as a technique for clinical diagnosis and for monitoring the response to treatment. Commercial machines are being evaluated by the DHSS with a view to use in the National Health Service.

## Working out the right figures for good business

Science is not the only area which is examined for its applications at Nottingham. The university has combined its insurance, economics and accountancy work to form an Institute of Financial Studies under Professor Brian Chaplin.

The institute is engaged in fundamental as well as applied research and supports itself with sponsorships from companies such as United Kingdom Provident. The university considers itself to be well placed to undertake financial research.

It has the only chair of insurance studies in the country, sponsored by Norwich Union, which donates money to the university. This is occupied by Professor Bob Carter and operates in the department of industrial economics, accountancy and insurance.

There is also an endowed chair in banking, sponsored by

### Demand for practical help

the Midland Bank, in the department of economics.

Last year chartered accountants Spicer and Pegler, together with Barclays Development Capital, sponsored the setting-up of a new management buy-out research unit at Nottingham. The £60,000 sponsorship covers a three-year programme and Ken Robb has been appointed research fellow.

The purpose of the unit is to establish a database of completed management buy-outs and conduct a study into the effects of management buy-outs on company performance. The two sponsoring companies want down-to-earth guidance on what others have already experienced, what makes a buy-out viable.

The teaching in the two departments of industrial eco-

nomics, accountancy and insurance, and in economics, is predominantly undergraduate. There are about 50 undergraduates in each of the two departments each year - 300 altogether. Degrees carry full exemption from professional accountancy exams so there are a lot of students who want to become accountants.

On the insurance side, the university is not unique. It runs a two-year diploma in insurance studies with the City University in London principally for overseas students.

The first research project of the Institute of Financial Studies was in the personal financial services sector, which provided a profile of the thinking and attitudes of the industry.

A number of other projects are in the pipeline, including a series of seminars on developments in financial markets for the local business community.

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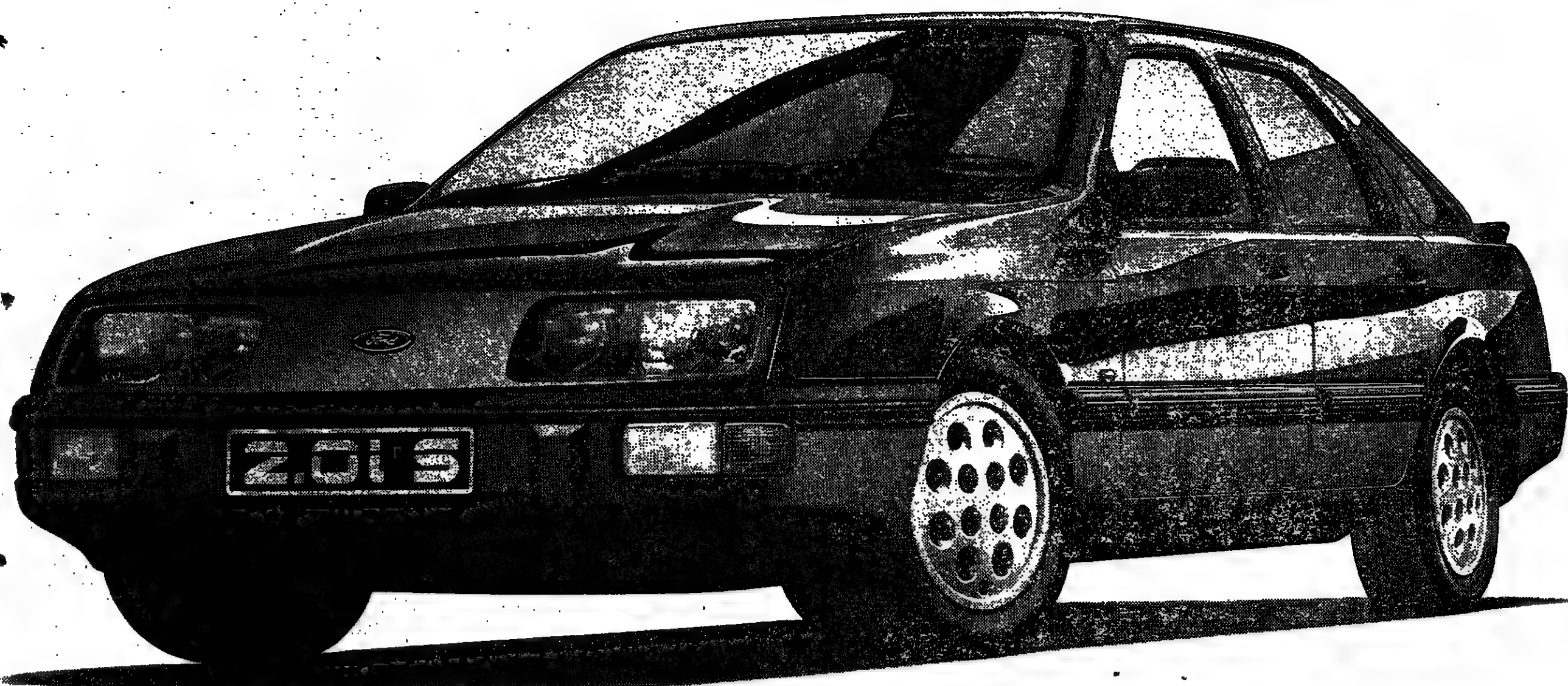
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## THE ARTS

Television  
Addicts  
of the  
ultimate  
lethality

Last night's episode of *The Four Horsemen* (Central) was entitled "The Masters of War" — the masters, on some occasions, being the advertising agents who market a variety of weapons. In the society of the spectacle even the forms of death can become commodities, thus suggesting the links between advertising and the forces of social repression. "The whole language of war," one of the participants in this documentary suggested, "is a form of denial."

Some of the facts are available, however: it seems that 20 per cent of the world's scientists are engaged in military research, and that 50 per cent of British government research is in the area of weaponry. It was not really surprising, therefore, that analyses of this activity "last night coaxed in terms of morbid pathology — the pursuit of armaments was described as an "addiction", and the narrative conveyed very well that apparently irrational hunger for weapons. But the assumption seemed to have been that the need to fight or to threaten is as elementary a human urge as the need to eat or to drink — the "Four Horsemen" of the title suggest the endless, unappeasable, unquenchable nature of these "plagues" which do not descend upon humanity from some other source but rise up from it and are its intimate companions.

So the film-makers roamed across the world, taking their pictures in Cambodia and Ethiopia, Nicaragua and Mozambique, and from these images fashioning a denunciation as bleak as it was unanswerable. In the process it became clear that the language of geo-politics, or of superpower rivalry, does not fit the local realities of disease and privation. And so the suffering world must exist in a form of silence.

Programmes of this kind are supposed to speak for it, of course, although this may become just another form of western manipulation. Certainly, on this occasion, the power of the images was not always adequately matched by the quality of the analysis. There were times, from the commentary, when you imagined that the *Four Horsemen* had come solely from the United States. But each distortion may be inevitable in a programme as ambitious as this: it described a human condition, but nevertheless was forced to look for blame towards specific and temporary agencies.

Peter Ackroyd

John Percival introduces the work and achievement of American Ballroom Theatre, who open a season of transatlantic dance with a difference at Sadler's Wells this evening

Partnerships  
supreme

Pierre Dulaine and Yvonne Marceau demonstrating the skills that have made them four times British Exhibition champions

When New York City Ballet gave a special performance for young people at the end of their last Lincoln Center season, they had an unexpected pair of guest dancers: Pierre Dulaine and Yvonne Marceau. Balletomanes will mentally run down company rosters in vain trying to locate them. Followers of ballroom dancing will be more familiar with the names, because they have been four times British Exhibition champions. Tonight they and their American Ballroom Theatre open a season of transatlantic dance at Sadler's Wells.

Dulaine, neat, lithe, quiet-spoken, is half English, half French, with an accent to match. He was born in Palestine just before the British mandate ended, was brought to England and grew up in Birmingham. Moving to London as soon as he could, he developed an obsession with

Theatre  
Irreconcilable clash  
between affection  
and propertyRomeo and Juliet  
Stratford

Shakespeare ends *Romeo and Juliet* with the pious thought that the lovers' deaths have patched up the family feud. That is not how Michael Bogdanov sees the events which he presents as an irreconcilable clash between the forces of affection and property.

The key line is the friar's reproof to Juliet's parents: "The most you sought was her promotion." From the start, the overbearing elders treat their young like walking investments; when disaster strikes it is as though their shares have taken a tumble. And, at the end, the show cuts straight from the double suicide to a press conference with the Duke delivering the prologue on an accompaniment of popping flash-bulbs, while the golden statues of the lovers reveal that their deaths have only stimulated the families to renewed material competition.

The extraordinary effect this has is to turn the play into the tragedy of Friar Laurence. The lovers take their doomed course. The elders pursue their obsessive line. Only the friar tries to bridge the gulf between them. Robert Demagier plays

him with tremendous practical gusto, earning applause when he hauls them back from the brink. And, when he is finally defeated and abandons Juliet, it is his collapse into a panic-stricken self-saver that arouses your pity, not the lyrical farewells of the young.

Whatever your view of that, it certainly saves the play from the decline that often besets it after Mercutio's death. Also, Mr Bogdanov is at pains throughout to present it as a drama of the streets and domestic bustle, infected as little as possible with the sickly sweet odour of the tomb. Even in Mantua, Romeo tangles with a city carnival and buys the poison under the comic-sinister gaze of huge masks of world leaders (all old men).

It is needless to say, a modern-dress show, with a cigar-smoking Capulet buzzing for Peter from his marble desk and crocodiles of bicycles drunkenly weaving away from the Capulet disco. A rock band plays most of the night away, joined by Tybalt (on saxophone) and Mercutio (on electric guitar).

It sounds a crashing cliché, but again and again it is rescued by long chains of scenic invention. The duel is marvellous: with Michael Kitchen (Mercutio) sizing up to Hugh Quarshie's chain-swinging Tybalt with a walk-

ing stick, practising golf strokes before taking a swipe at Tybalt's gleaming sports car — at which the outraged owner stops fighting to inspect the damage. The actual deaths, when they do come, are all the uglier after the brilliant farcical opening.

The lovers' story has to make its way against the toughest comic competition I can remember. Sean Bean and Niamh Cusack are unequally matched. Miss Cusack's Juliet presents a clear, radiant window on to the character's emotions. Mr Bean is still led by the lines and falls into lyrical monotony when left alone. As partners, however, they do have contact and it does evoke the sense of love.

Irving Wardle

Three new platform performances are to be presented at the National Theatre in the near future. *The Great Nebula in Orion*, a short play by Ian Fawcett, will be given in the Lyttelton opening on April 21; *Marina Tsvetayeva* — Poet, Quack is staged in the Cottesloe beginning on May 12; and a single reading of *No, I'm Not Afraid* — Poet in Prison, a selection of the work of Irina Ratushinskaya, a Russian poet who has been confined in a labour camp for three years, will take place in the Cottesloe on May 30.

and David Rintoul are just another pair of charming rogues off a chocolate-box lid. Paul Humpoletz is firstly a beer-bore and then just a bore, Patsy Byrne chirruping away gamely but to no great effect, and Timothy Barlow, eccentrically cast as Gibbet, stands and delivers his lines as though he had strayed into the wrong play.

Anna Cartaret uses her commanding voice to inject some dignity into the role of Mrs Sullen, but her exchanges with Paula Wilcox's Dorinda lack tension. Peter James's production needs sharpening up — it needs some gear changes. This is especially unfortunate in that the play does contain plenty of genuinely funny lines which have survived the centuries with their meaning intact, but which here are denied the chance to breathe.

The overriding problem is the deadening lack of pace which leaves one looking for the map and crackle that the script demands. When Sullen (Ken Stott) makes his first entrance in a slow, stiff daze one cannot but think that his hangovers have set the tone for the whole production.

Martin Cropper



Anna Cartaret, a commanding voice of dignity in *The Beaux' Stratagem*

Vasco  
Finborough Arms

"What is it that makes a flower pretty?" asks the eponymous hero of this tiresome French piece. The fellow is what used to be called an innocent, a breed that seldom surfaces in English drama but used to be thick on the ground in foreign parts. Convention fits the innocent with a gentle and trusting nature, naivety bordering on the imbecilic and the undying love of a maiden. Vasco has all these, and you just know none will be any use to him as he picks his unsuspecting way through the minefield of life and war.

The play is by Georges Schehadé and, when Jean-Louis Barrault staged it in Paris 30 years ago, audiences became so agitated that he had to take it off after 47 performances. The programme says "only 47" but the wonder is that Barrault was showman enough to keep it going so long.

Vasco is a barber, and the only young man left in his village. Why has he not joined the army like all the others? No one tells us. What are his views on war, or indeed on anything except the fall of a ringlet? This being a work of "poetic style and lyricism", such mundane clarities are not available to us.

The lad is drawn into the fighting, accepting injustices that hurtle down upon him as if they were all part of a day's snipping. Suicide missions. A forward post manned by women. Enemy intelligence disguised as chestnut trees. Simon Turner's fresh-faced youth at least makes this trying cipher a picturesque figure, though Vasco's assumption of an heroic role is made abruptly and without clear motive. Perhaps he wanted to impress the girl who mysteriously dreams about him. Or her father, a scholar obsessed with crows.

Wendy Leston, the director, tries to jolly the proceedings along when Vasco looks at himself in his mirror, the chestnut trees behind him to catch their own reflections. The colours are cheerful. Bill Homewood does some kind of Gielgud take-off. Daniel Foley's sergeant makes a neat recovery from a multiple tongue-twister.

And the use of simple sets and props for different scenes is resourceful. The table becomes a well. Things happen behind screens. But the anger at militarism is feather-light and a cast made up of one simpleton and numerous eccentrics is a company one hurries away from with emotions of relief.

Jeremy Kingston

Much Ado About  
Nothing  
Heaven

This night-club, underneath the arches at Charing Cross, is an aptly-named venue for a play to do with making marriages. The barely-raised stage in the black and chrome Star Bar is hung with racks of dress patterns (why?) and a pair of red curtains on mobile racks that adapt to frame different acting areas.

The London Theatre of Imagination whose metropolitan showing this is, following a two-month nation-wide tour, was praised for its *Othello* last year. The company's resources are small, as are its casts: eight in this case, requiring the doubling of Don Pedro (David Lear) with his brother and Hero with Dogberry — actually a Mrs Dogberry, played as a poor relative of Sybil Fawcett.

LTI's stated policy is to involve, delight and disturb the imagination. Laudable aims. Its other plank is to work without a director. How the scenes evolved their final form I cannot say, since all co-operatives co-operate, but some are more co-operative than others. The poorly-imagined scenes provoke the worst performances, and vice versa, but then they would, whether deriving from communal decision, common indecision or a lone director's dictat.

The Dogberry scenes are very poor, and the villain's arrival squashed into a supermarket trolley raised not a titter. These scenes have to be better, to work in their own right and to create a tolerable balance to the crises developing in the main plot.

The company's strength and achievement lies here, in the delightfully witty exchanges between Beatrice and Benedick that somersault into discoveries of love and then to his mature recognition that love's obligations require him to duel with Claudio. The Church scene explodes across the comedy with an excitement that is almost terror, charged by the passion of Kilian McKenna's Claudio, untinged by grief.

Beyond him stands Clive Kneller's Benedick, frozen in astonishment and doubt. Kneller is an accomplished and intelligent young actor with a wide vocal range and the mobile face of a clown. We earlier see him dressed as a tree with his bark unpeeling as he shuffles through a maze in pursuit of news of Beatrice.

Julia Munrow suggests that her carefree gaiety is more forced than his, and it is both funny and touching to watch her overtaken by love's confusion. On several occasions, centering around this engrossing Church episode, with its declaration of love, false accusation and remorse, the performances give us that tingling sense of a real theatrical event — without a director.

J.K.

## Concert

Philharmonia/  
Muti  
Festival Hall

It is difficult to warm to the art of a man who greeted the First World War's outbreak with the words "the masses need to be shaken." But in 1904, when Scriabin wrote his Third Symphony, "Le Divin Poème", his bizarre son et lumière experiments, his personal cosmic crusade to regenerate mankind, and most of the literary output that would be called monstrously pretentious were it not plain incompetent, still

lay in the future. In any case, this Russian egomaniac was always much better expressing himself in music than in sub-Nietzschean poetry.

So it is quite possible to enjoy the Third Symphony simply as a securely crafted, colourfully scored and abundantly passionate tone-poem. Its middle movement, "Voluptés", is an especially ravishing concoction of inspired violin melodies, barely audible horn chords, lapping harp arpeggios and — most strikingly — a profuse, exhilarating chorus of bird-song from several ranks of woodwind players. Scriabin, like that later

mystic Messiaen, had this thing about ornithology.

The outer movements are more problematic for the listener, mainly because of Scriabin's penchant for slithering chromaticism riddled with added sixths, and his habit of saying everything at least twice. But the busy, resourceful string writing, the opulent but always clear orchestration and the cunning assembling of themes at the work's apotheosis: these were all encouragements to listen curiously.

So was this excellent performance by the Philharmonia under Riccardo Muti. It was

admirably balanced, so that a single flute could emerge from a morass of eight horns in harmony. The pace was artfully varied and Muti elicited much rich string tone.

Izchak Perlman's playing of Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto is a well-known miracle, in no need of my endorsement. Perhaps to atone for some extravagant, though deliciously executed, portamenti in the first movement, he articulated the finale's passagework with a clean, glittering brilliance that will long stay in the memory.

Richard Morrison

## London débuts

## Undoubted power

Kun sensibly did not try to obscure the mystery or Gallic charm within the music by overplaying his own personality.

He offered a curiosity, too, in the form of the Chinese composer Ju Xiaosong's *Girl of the Mountain*, derivative perhaps from Debussy and Ravel but impassioned music

bristling with the sheer joy of invention. Jeffrey Gilliam was the excellent pianist.

The Patterson Wind Quintet are already the most seasoned of performers, as their recital made abundantly clear. Whether in the endearing earnestness of Milhaud's *La Cheminée du Roi Renee* or in the obsessive, nervy oblige-

tos of Edwin Roxburgh's Second Wind Quintet, or indeed in the flavoured Three Antique Hungarian Dances of Ferenc Farkas and Ligeti's Six Bagatelles, everything they did was highly polished yet at the same time sounded almost unnervingly spontaneous.

And nowhere were they more entertaining than in Paul Patterson's *Comedy for Five Winds*, a brilliantly executed piece of witty writing that ended the evening in light-hearted exuberance.

Stephen Pettitt

BEST MUSICAL 1985  
**LENNON**  
ASTORIA THEATRE  
1985

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We regretfully announce that due to prohibitive and unobtainable insurance rates currently affecting shipments in and around the Gulf, valued in excess of £10,000,000

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## PERSIAN CARPETS

RUGS AND RUNNERS AND OTHERS FROM THE MORE IMPORTANT WEAVING CENTRES OF THE EAST being an ancient art form which were accumulated in both Europe and the United States for exhibition and repatriation to the following countries of Iran, Iraq and Turkey  
Due to these unforeseen circumstances and the economic unsustainability the project has been irrevocably cancelled and whilst the rugs were being held in transit in Her Majesty's Bonded Warehouse at Heathrow Airport and others, they now have been removed and must be disposed of immediately by Auction  
Due to the vast number of pieces and value involved the auctions have been divided into three separate collections thus affording everyone an equal opportunity to acquire one or more of these masterpieces  
The goods have now been removed from the warehouses and divided into two collections which will be sold at 2 separate auctions on

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# Dampening enthusiasm in the Fulham poll



Mr Matthew Carrington, the Conservative candidate, meeting one voter but being ignored by another watering his garden.

## THE CANDIDATES

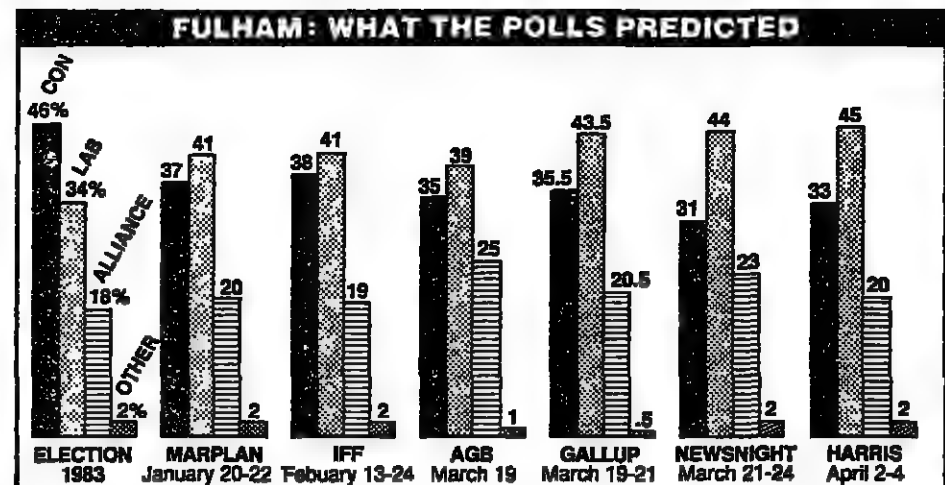
Jane Birdwood: England Demands Repatriation  
James Boyd: Black Democratic Rights for N. Ireland  
Matthew Carrington: Conservative  
John Creighton: Connoisseur Wine Party  
Lisa Duke: Captain Rainbow's Universal Abolition Party  
Roger Liddle: SDP/Lib Alliance  
Nick Raymond: Labour  
Geoffrey Rolph: Fellowship Party  
Reginald Sammers: All Party Anti-Common Market  
Lord David Sainsbury: Official Monster Raving Looney Party  
Jon Sartin: Swedish Humanist Party

Continued from page 1

but she admitted the Alliance had made an error. "I would not have used a quote from the *Fulham Express* because it is a party newspaper. I will make sure we don't use that kind of quote again."

Last night Mr Tebbitt wrote to Mrs Williams defending the Conservative leaflet and quoted a Commons speech by Mr Simon Hughes, Liberal MP for Bermondsey, which he said substantiated the allegations about scrapping mortgage tax relief and abolishing council tenants' right to buy their homes.

"I would be grateful if you would now own up to your own



party's policies and withdraw your rather ill-tempered accusations of untruthfulness in the same generous way in which you expressed your regrets this morning at your party's misleading use of the so-called *Fulham Express* headlines," he said.

Mr Nick Raynsford, who has deliberately avoided commenting on the campaign tactics of his opponents, finally admitted yesterday he was "astonished and baffled by them."

"They seem to have been preoccupied with trying to find

negative things to throw at us and have shown little or no concern with trying to address the real issues which the people of Fulham and Britain want to talk about," the Labour candidate said.

Unless there is a dramatic last-minute switch in support Labour looks set to win the by-election with a majority of about 3,000, with the Conservatives just holding off the Alliance challenge to take second place.

General Election: M. Sainsbury (C) 13,204; J. Boyd (B) 1,341; M. Carrington (C) 1,341; J. Creighton (C) 1,341; L. Duke (C) 1,341; R. Liddle (C) 1,341; N. Raymond (C) 1,341; G. Rolph (C) 1,341; R. Sammers (C) 1,341; L. Sainsbury (C) 1,341; D. Sainsbury (C) 1,341; J. Sartin (C) 1,341; J. Sartin (C) 1,341.

## Likud steps nearer the brink

From David Bernstein Jerusalem

Israel's Government of National Unity yesterday took what appeared to be a final, irrevocable step towards its demise when the Likud ministers decided unanimously that they would quit the coalition if Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, went ahead and fired his Finance Minister.

On Tuesday night Mr Peres opened the Labour Party con-



Mr Roger Liddle (top) on the SDP bandwagon with his wife while Mr Nick Raynsford, for Labour, talks to a voter. (Photographs: Ros Drinkwater and Tim Bishop).



vention by saying he had decided to remove the finance portfolio from Likud's Mr Yitzhak Mordechai when the Cabinet meets on Sunday. A hinted compromise to keep Mr Mordechai in the Cabinet but not as Finance Minister was rejected out of hand by Mr Yitzhak Mordechai, the Likud leader.

The crisis erupted after Mr Mordechai attacked Mr Peres and his Government's economic policies in two newspaper interviews at the weekend.

Mr Mordechai yesterday caused a brief sensation when he announced that he was prepared to step down if that was the only way to save the country's economic recovery plan on course.

But within hours it became apparent that his offer was irrelevant as his fellow Likud ministers rejected the idea that he resign voluntarily.

## Letter from Washington

### Little fingers line up for printing

All this week American families are being bombarded with messages of fear on radio and television. Parents are being given precise instructions about protecting their children from abductors and abusers. Youngsters are told not to walk anywhere alone, not even in the streets around home. Hysteria has gripped the nation.

They call it "Kids Safety Week". It is centred on 2,800 of the largest shopping malls both in the US and Canada, where hundreds of thousands of children will be finger-printed by policemen and sheriffs to help in the search should they one day vanish.

The television messages are positively frightening. A little blonde girl strolls cheerfully down a tree-lined street, big middle-class houses on either side, while a car approaches slowly from behind. Before the driver has a chance to drag her away to certain assault and death, she cheerfully calls "Hi!" as she chances upon some friends, and is safe.

She was lucky. She walked alone a short way down her street on a bright sunny day and got away with it.

At the shopping malls, clowns and cartoon characters are handing out balloons and brochures to teach children to save themselves from that army of shabby men in long raincoats who stalk America.

The statistics that are routinely bandied about suggest that America is in the grip of a grotesque epidemic of child snatching. It is said that every year 1,500,000 youngsters disappear, a figure that has become accepted even though it is a ridiculous distortion. It does not, for example, take account of runaways or kidnappings by estranged parents - the latter category being responsible for at least 500,000 disappearances a year, most of which are resolved quickly.

The National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children says that 28,000 children are officially listed as missing. Most are voluntarily

or involuntarily hiding with a parent. The number who fell foul of strangers is a minute proportion.

Not a lot of abduction goes on in shopping malls. But the International Council of Shopping Centres decided that such familiar environs were a good place to promote what they called a public service awareness campaign. Some cynics have suggested unkindly that it is also good PR for shopping malls.

Cynics aside, lots of people are getting into the spirit of things. Guides and Scouts are in large numbers, helping the police with other volunteers to round up little fingers for printing. Parents will keep the records, ready for the terrible day little Johnny fails to burst through the door at tea-time.

Many children's psychologists are outraged by all the overkill. Dr Lee Salk, author, parent and leading child psychologist, said that at one point he thought fingerprinting was a good idea. "But now we see the exploitation of this anxiety and fear into board games, books and all these other campaigns. It is getting out of hand."

He tells of children who have nightmares or are afraid to go out of the house for fear of abduction.

So how do you save a child from abduction? Some-cardinal rules. America is being told, are these: never leave a child alone in a car, know where the child is at all times; teach your kids their home telephone number; never let them out of sight in public places; tell them which homes in the district are safe to go into.

All routine stuff, except for the one that says you should not let your children know about your anxieties for their safety. That might be a bit difficult after this week's barrage. Besides, a television blitz will surely leave most American kids with at least some sensation that grave and unspeakable danger lurks beyond the front door.

Christopher Thomas

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal engagements

The Queen visits St Peter's Church, Old Windsor, 3.  
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the headquarters of the Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts' Workshops, Brompton Rd, SW3, 11.30; and later attends the premiere of *A Room with a View*, the Curzon Cinema, W1, 7.45.

The Princess of Wales visits the Sea Life Centre, Southsea, 11.35; and then opens an extension to the Sports Hall of the Fratton Community Association, Fratton, Portsmouth, 1.15; and later she presents prizes for the Basingstoke and Winchester Branch of Birtwhistle's Easter competition, Church Cottage, St Michael's Church, Basingstoke, 3.05.

Princess Anne, visits the British Olympic Association's offices, 1 Wandsworth Plain, SW18, 10; and later attends the naming of a Midland Region electric locomotive, Euston Station, NW1, 11.30.

The Duke of Kent visits the Hanover Fair, arrives Hanover airport, W Germany, 1.  
The Duchess of Kent takes the Lord High Admiral's Division at the Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, 11.10.

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### Books - paperback

The Deputy Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week.

FICTION  
Wild About Harry, by Paul Pickering (Fontana, £2.50)  
The Radish Men, by Terence de Vere White (Futura, £2.50)  
Star Turn, by Nigel Williams (Faber, £2.95)  
An Answer from Limbo, by Brian Moore (Deutsch, £3.95)  
The North American Sketches of R.B. Cunningham Graham, edited by John Walker (SAP, £7.50)  
NON-FICTION  
Collected Poems and Prose, by Harold Pinter (Methuen, £3.95)  
In the Rainforest, by Catherine Caulfield (Picador, £3.95)  
The North American Sketches of R.B. Cunningham Graham, edited by John Walker (SAP, £7.50)  
Memories and Glimpses, by A.L. Rowse (Methuen, £3.95)  
William Morris, His Life, Work and Friends, by Philip Henderson (Deutsch, £7.95)

### The pound

	Bank	Rate	Bank	Rate
Australia \$	2.15	2.01		
Belgium F	24.70	23.50		
Canada C	70.25	68.50		
Denmark Kr	13.01	12.51		
France F	6.55	6.35		
Germany DM	11.20	10.95		
Greece Dr	236.00	215.00		
Hong Kong \$	11.70	11.20		
India Rs	47.40	45.00		
Italy Lira	2036.00	1936.00		
Japan Yen	161.00	155.00		
Netherlands Gld	10.37	10.05		
Norway Kr	11.08	10.53		
Portugal Esc	204.00	198.00		
Spain Ptas	166.64	160.00		
Sweden Kr	11.16	10.81		
Switzerland Fr	2.46	2.41		
USA \$	1.525	1.455		
Yugoslavia Dnr	880.00	810.00		

Rates for small denomination bank notes.  
Prices are quoted by Barclays Bank PLC.  
Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency.  
Retail Price Index: 381.1.  
London: The FT index closed down 11.8 at 1376.5.

### Anniversaries

Births: Hugo Grotius, jurist, Delft, 1583; Samuel Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy, Meissen, Germany, 1755; William Hazlitt, Maidstone, Kent, 1788; William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, Nottingham, 1829; George William Russell ('A.E.') poet, Lurgan, Co. Armagh, 1867; Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (new style April 22), Simbirsk (Ulyanovsk), 1870.  
Deaths: Jean Dumas, pioneer of organic chemistry, Cannes, 1884; Algeon Charles Swinburne, 1909; Auguste Lumière, pioneer of cinema photography, Lyon, 1954; Evelyn Waugh, Combe Florey, Somerset, 1966.

### Conservation grants

Grants to help schools set up suitable long-term conservation areas are again being offered by the Nature Conservancy Council. Last year £60,000 was granted to 222 schools. This year up to £100,000 is being earmarked.  
Details of the scheme can be obtained from the Grants Section, Nature Conservancy Council, Northminster House, Peterborough, PE1 1UR; applications accepted until October 31.

### Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Airports Bill, third reading; Armed Forces Bill, remaining stages.  
Lords (3.00): Gas Bill, second reading.

### Snow reports

	Depth (cm)	U	Piste	Conditions	Runs to resort	Weather (5pm)	°C
FRANCE	83	300	good	crust	fair	snow	3
Spain	200	330	good	heavy	good	cloud	3
Val Thorens	190	225	good	powder	good	fair	3
SWITZERLAND	15	210	good	varied	fair	cloud	9

Slush on lower slopes.

## Weather

The NE airflow will persist.

### 6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S England: Sunny intervals and occasional showers, perhaps of sleet or snow; wind N to NE fresh or strong; max temp 8C (46F).

East Angles, E Midlands, E central S, NE England, Borders: Sunny intervals and occasional showers of sleet, snow or hail; wind N to NE fresh, occasionally strong; max temp 8C (46F).

W Midlands, Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales: Mainly dry with sunny intervals; wind N to NE fresh, occasionally strong at first; max temp 10C (50F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, North: Mainly dry with sunny intervals; wind moderate, occasionally fresh at first; max temp 9C (48F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Mainly dry with sunny intervals at first but occasional rain or snow later; wind N to NE moderate; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Occasional rain or showers in the E, mainly dry with sunny intervals in the W; rather cold, but becoming less windy in the SE.

Sun Rise: 5.17 am  
Sun Set: 7.48 pm  
Moon rise: 8.45 am  
Moon set: 9.27 pm  
First quarter: April 17.

### Lighting up time



STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1376.5 (-11.6)  
FT-SE 100  
1659.0 (-16.7)  
USM (Datastream)  
118.68 (-1.16)  
THE POUND  
US Dollar  
1.4610 (-0.012)  
W German mark  
3.4144 (-0.028)  
Trade-weighted  
75.8 (-0.9)

Setback at Caparo

Heavy losses at Fidelity, the radio company, pushed pretax profits at Mr Swraj Paul's Caparo Industries last year down to £950,000 from £2.7 million. Without the problems at Fidelity they would have topped £5.7 million, Mr Paul claims.

Caparo paid almost £14 million for Fidelity and has started legal action against its directors and Touche Ross, the auditors, claiming profits and stock values had been heavily overstated.

Caparo's other industrial activities did well and the company is maintaining the dividend at 1.65p a share. Shares were unchanged at 45p.

Pearl up 13%

Pearl Assurance's net profits for the year to December 31 rose 13 per cent to £14.55 million. A final dividend of 28.75p was declared, making 44p for the year compared with 38p for 1984.

Smiths rises

Smiths Industries, the aerospace and medical equipment supplier, lifted profits from £20.2 million to £22.9 million before tax in the 26 weeks to February 1. The interim dividend has been increased from 1.5p to 1.75p.

Broker jumps

Stewart Wrightson, the insurance broker, made taxable profits in 1985 of £18.7 million, a rise of 35.4 per cent. The dividend was raised 22.2 per cent to 11p.

Belhaven deal

Belhaven Brewery Group is to acquire Dolamore Holdings, wines and spirits distribution business for £815,000 through the issue of 1.72 million Belhaven shares.

BHP writs

BHP has issued Supreme Court writs in Australia against several companies, including the Bell Group, and against Mr Robert Holmes & Court, alleging breaches of securities industry codes and seeking divestiture of shares.

No payout

Dwek Group is passing the dividend for 1985 despite returning to profits, but it is considering a payout this year. Pretax profit for the year was £130,000, compared with a loss of £177,000, despite a fall in sales from £16.51 million to £14.36 million.

Stock issue

London & Provincial Shop Centres is issuing a £15 million debenture stock at £99.95, with a coupon of 10 per cent.

Cowells leaps

Cowells, the Ipswich-based specialist printing group, raised pretax profits last year by 52 per cent to £286,000, topping the £750,000 forecast made at the time of its arrival on the USM.

Lawson urges rich nations to stand by agreed policies

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, yesterday urged the industrialized nations to commit themselves to published policies on interest rates, exchange rates and inflation as a means of sustaining world growth.

The Chancellor's address to the Interim Committee of the International Monetary Fund offered a specific means of carrying out the recommendation of the largest industrialized nations that policy indicators be considered as the next step in reforming the world economy.

Mr Lawson told world finance ministers he favoured the implementation of something akin to a "score card system" under which the leading nations would be rated periodically on their success in carrying out their medium-term economic policies.

The Chancellor's recommendation was regarded as one step forward in the search by developed nations to find a means of achieving greater surveillance of economic policies to build on world growth. This is the direction in which all countries appear to be moving on the issue of international monetary reform.

Yesterday's joint meeting of the IMF and the World Bank revealed there is no clear support among developed nations for the sort of full-scale international monetary reforms proposed by those who seek another Bretton Woods.

In addition, the conference revealed that many of the largest nations, including West Germany, Britain and Japan, do not favour the convening of a monetary conference similar to the one proposed by the Reagan administration. They fear coordination of policies could be damaged if the forum is enlarged as many developing nations have demanded.

The Chancellor presented a more favourable view of the British economy and of the world economy in general. He noted that, unlike last spring, the world is now benefiting from a lower dollar, lower international interest rates and lower oil prices. He said the British economy would grow by 3 per cent in 1986 and inflation would remain low in the 3.5 per cent range. For the first half of 1987, the Chancellor put British growth at 2.5 per cent.

He hailed the September 22 "Plaza Accord" as an important step forward in bringing stability to erratic exchange rates. He said the job of industrialized nations is to build on the Plaza Accord, implying that the Group of Five industrialized nations representing the most important currencies is the proper forum to stabilize exchange rates.

At the same time, the Chancellor said the largest industrialized nations must devise a better system to handle the world's reserve currency holdings. Mr Lawson, noting the large portion of reserves held in dollars, said these holdings must be diversified by generating greater international flows. This could be accomplished only if the largest nations, such as Japan, remove obstacles to the internationalization of their currencies and create tradable instruments.

Mr Lawson yesterday also signed an agreement making Britain one of the founding members of the new Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) designed to promote private investment in developing countries.

Japanese surplus soars to \$52bn

From David Watts, Tokyo

Japan's trade surplus hit new heights last year, even by its own extraordinary standards, leaping 50 per cent from 1984.

The record surplus was more than \$52 billion (£35 billion), the first time the surplus has topped \$50 billion. Exports totalling over \$182 billion were up by 7.7 per cent, the biggest increases being in cars and communications equipment. Imports, in contrast, showed an embarrassing drop of 3.3 per cent at a time when Japan is seeking to convince the world that it is serious about increasing them.

Imports were about \$130 billion, according to the ministry of finance. The drop in imports is being attributed, at least in part, to cheaper oil imports denominated in dollars.

About 82 per cent of the surplus of \$44.3 billion was with the United States. That with the European Economic Community reached \$12.6 billion and that with China \$5.7 billion.

Despite the rapid appreciation of the yen against the dollar so quick turnaround in the situation is expected although exports have slowed this year.

The prime minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, was confident when he met American journalists yesterday before his visit to the US that by the end of the year the situation would change.

The Japanese government has this week announced a short-term package of measures to stimulate the domestic economy, and it has received a high-level report on medium to long-term structural changes in the economy directed at building up Japanese imports.

The package was short on specifics and prospects of an immediate effect on the situation while the report contained some radical thinking, but this has a long way to go before it overcomes the deeply-rooted conservative instincts of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party and its backers in business and farming.

Speculation is mounting that JMW will be looking for City expertise to help it hold its competitive position after big bang. But Mr Taylor says: "We want to be ready for privatization, the sale of units in single commercial properties, but we are not sure we need to recruit City people. We have people of our own in the market place right up front. We see more of a danger of surveys being poached by the City."

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the ruling body for the profession, has its own regulations about how firms may operate. JMW says that it does not foresee any difficulty complying with RICS regulations after joining Nasdim, but the matter is still under discussion.

Lower profits for 1985 were announced yesterday by British Alcan Aluminium which dominates aluminium smelting and fabrication in Britain. Pretax profits fell from £49.8 million to £43.5 million.

Official anxiety of the effect of the yen's rise on business was also evident in Mr Nakasone's package, with a reduction in interest rates on government loans to small and medium-sized firms.

Mr Stephen Raven of Rowe and Pitman, the broker, who is a joint chairman of the Stock Exchange/ISRO working party, said yesterday that discussions between the two sides had been going "extremely well."

"I would not go so far as to say that we had actually reached an agreement yet," he said. "We have had preliminary reports from two working parties looking at existing screen-based pricing and settlement systems, but are now waiting for detailed reports."

"In principle we would like to do it, but it is a very sensitive subject."

In a separate development yesterday, two of the intended self-regulatory organizations announced that they are to merge.

The National Association of Securities Dealers and Investment Managers (NASDIM) is joining with the Life and Unit Trust Intermediaries Regulatory Organization (LUTIRO) to form the Regulatory Organization for Investment Brokers, Managers and Dealers.

The new group will be headed initially by Mr Mark St. Giles, the chairman of NASDIM. It will have a membership of up to 20,000.



Yasuhiro Nakasone: Change on the way

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Securities licence for surveyor

By Judith Huntley  
Commercial Property Correspondent

Jones Lang Wootton, one of the world's biggest chartered surveyors, has taken out a licence to deal in securities, and it is now a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers and Investment Managers.

The move has been prompted by the threat of big bang. Many of the merchant banks and financial conglomerates are trading on the toes of the surveyors who have had a grip on the property investment market. But, as deregulation looms and new forms of funding investments in large City of London offices and a multitude of retail developments become an urgent matter, surveyors are having to look to their laurels.

Jones Lang Wootton, which has offices across the world, is gearing up to meet fierce competition. Its financial services division has joined Nasdim, and it will not be allowed to buy, sell or let property, maintaining the Chinese Wall required by regulations.

Mr Noel Taylor, a senior partner, said last night: "We are very aware of our vulnerability to predators in the market." Mr Taylor will be consulting to the financial services division.

Speculation is mounting that JMW will be looking for City expertise to help it hold its competitive position after big bang. But Mr Taylor says: "We want to be ready for privatization, the sale of units in single commercial properties, but we are not sure we need to recruit City people. We have people of our own in the market place right up front. We see more of a danger of surveys being poached by the City."

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Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Two-way stretch on interest rates

Yesterday's money supply figures were not the way the market was hoping things would go after the Budget. The steep rise in Sterling M3 of 2.25 per cent in March caught most of the City's analysts by surprise and seemed an obstacle to another early fall in bank base rates. But the messages beamed from the Washington meetings, of a general international decline in rates, at least acted as a distraction.

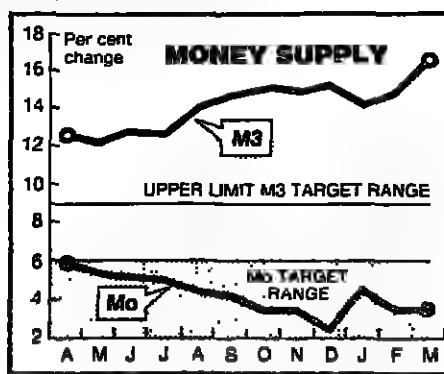
The M3 result implies an annual growth rate of 16.5 per cent — an unfortunate figure the month after Nigel Lawson jacked up the target range for M3 to 11 to 15 per cent in the Budget for this fiscal year. Rather as in March last year, though, the analysts were probably caught out by the phasing out of capital allowances from April 6. This almost certainly contributed to the surge in bank lending in banking March to £2.6 billion, compared with £1.52 billion in February, as companies borrowed early to take advantage of the higher allowance.

The other major and unexpected factor in the expansion of Sterling M3 was the boost from the public sector — to the tune of £900 million. Not only was the public sector borrowing requirement of £500 million not matched by sales of debt to the non-bank private sector (which cancels out its effect on the money supply) but the effect of gilts' redemptions was to add a further £400 million to the expansionary impact of the PSBR.

This reflects with a vengeance the Government's change in strategy, abandoning overfunding — selling more debt than is necessary to match public borrowing — in order to counteract the rise in private bank lending. The authorities yesterday were saying soothingly that an end to overfunding inevitably meant that the Government would on occasion underfund. Even so, the Sterling M3 figures are an embarrassing prelude to the Chancellor's promised speech on monetary policy.

M3 was much as expected, growing by 0.5 per cent during the month, but this is a measure by which the markets do not set as much store as the Chancellor. Certainly the figures worried the markets. Yesterday morning, before they appeared, short-term sterling money market rates were dropping rapidly, registering a fall of up to 7/16ths in the one and three-month maturities. After the figures the market predictably began to harden. But it eased as hopes of lower rates worldwide were fuelled by the Washington meetings.

The Bank of England's blessing on yesterday's cut in bank base rates is an indication that the authorities regard the banking March figures as an aberration or, at least, hope that they are. No doubt the Government, with today's Fulham by-election in mind, was keen to promote this view. However, the figures do not inspire confidence — particularly with the possibility that the phasing out of



capital allowances will push up lending in banking April as well. Sterling M3 may be on its way out as a monetary indicator, but it can cause some embarrassment even in its twilight hours.

Pension tax storm

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has stirred up a hornet's nest by proposing in the Budget a tax on pension fund surpluses. The developing storm could soon rival the clamour over American Depositary Receipts, which has attracted the criticism of the chairmen of BAT Industries, ICI and others.

The plan is that any pension fund with a surplus would be required to reduce the excess of assets over liabilities to 5 per cent by improving benefits, reducing contributions or taking cash out of the fund. While the profession as a whole recognises that the surplus question needed tackling it has raised several questions about the way the Chancellor has chosen to approach it.

Today the National Association of Pension Funds is due to write to Mr Ian Stewart, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, setting out its views. While welcoming the increased certainty that the new rules will bring, it will claim that the 5 per cent limit is too low. It will also argue that there should be some sort of appeal procedure for special cases.

The five per cent limit has been heavily criticised for not allowing a sufficient safety margin to take account of the volatility of asset values.

Mr Giles Keating, editor of Financial Outlook at the London Business School, has however developed a new plan. He has argued strongly in support of the Chancellor but now suggests a modification to take account of different ways of valuing assets. He says that where assets are valued by reference to their market value pension schemes should be required to reduce a surplus to, say, 20 per cent or where the new method, yet to be set out by the Government Actuary, is used, to 5 per cent. Based on his aggregate estimate for pension surpluses of £50 billion, he reckons this would still bring in as much as £1.5 billion to the Revenue by 1987-8.

With comments on the actuarial issues due in next week, however, the battle has only just begun.

BODDINGTONS' BREWERIES PLC

Results for the year to 31st December 1985

Profits up by 24%

	1985 (£'000s)	1984 (£'000s)	
Turnover	72,933	51,587	+41.4%
Trading profit	12,627	9,958	+26.8%
Profit before tax	11,735	9,458	+24.1%
Earnings per ordinary share after tax	8.28p	6.95p	+19.1%
Dividend payment per share	3.25p	2.85p	+14.0%

Points made by the Chairman, Mr. Ewart Boddington:

- Improved results were achieved in all areas of the business.
- Higsons contributed £0.368 million to the group profit, net of additional loan stock interest of £0.520 million.
- Boddingtons' performed strongly during the second half, with trading profit for the period up by 22.8%.
- Volume sales of draught beer to both tied and free trade customers increased by nearly 3% in the second half.
- Lager sales continued to rise and much higher profits were achieved through volume and margin improvement.
- Profit from retailing, including catering, was up by more than 30%, wholesaling by 16% and take-home by 17%.

Annual General Meeting, Britannia Hotel, Portland Street, Manchester, 11.45am Friday 2nd May.

Copies of the Annual Report may be obtained from:  
The Company Secretary, PO Box 331, Strangeways Brewery, Manchester M60 3EL.

Boddingtons

Strangeways Brewery, Manchester



MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	1782.45 (+12.69)
Dow Jones	1782.45 (+12.69)
Nikkei Dow	15110.18 (+98.12)
Hong Kong	1752.34 (+24.41)
Hang Seng	289.0 (+1.0)
Amsterdam: Gert	1154.8 (+6.5)
Sydney: AO	2194.1 (+2.1)
Frankfurt: Commerzbank	619.92 (-3.38)
Brussels: General	367.1 (same)
Paris: CAC	524.70 (same)
Zurich: SKA General	524.70 (same)

CURRENCIES

London: £/\$	1.4610
New York: \$/£	0.6844
DM/\$	1.9363
DM/£	2.9363
Sfr/\$	2.0363
Sfr/£	3.0363
Yen/\$	163.63
Yen/£	245.36
ECU/\$	1.9363
ECU/£	2.9363

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base	11%
3-month interbank	10% - 10 1/4%
3-month eligible bill	10 1/4% - 10 1/2%
buying rate	
US: Prime Rate	9%
Federal Funds	8 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	8.07 - 8.09%
30-year bonds	12 1/4% - 12 1/2%

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISER:	
Boosey and Hawkes	170p (+22)
Turner and Newall	231p (+21)
Spirax Sarco	185p (+10)
Renshaw	234p (+10)
Asht and Lacey	405p (+10)
Mickelthwait	212p (+20)
Amrad	302p (+9)
RFD	174p (+8)
Wardle Stores	350p (+8)
J. Fisher	75p (+8)
Pearl	1478p (+30)
Mercury Sales	978p (+28)
Stock Corp	645p (+15)
Rowland Gaunt	125p (+12)
FALLS:	
Glaxo	980p (-17)
ICI	914p (-7)
PH Tomkins	258p (-11)
Bancroft	355p (-25)
Smiths Ind	305p (-13)
Barton	310p (-14)
WH Smith	314p (-22)
Dur Price	630p (-18)
Woodworth	870p (-30)
ST Syson	126p (-10)
RT Zinc	724p (-15)
French Connection	185p (-20)

GOLD

London: Gold	\$338.55
AM \$338.55	pm \$337.85
close \$338.00-336.50	(229.75-230.25)
New York: Gold	\$338.10-336.50

City pact near on trading in international securities

By Lawrence Lever

The Stock Exchange and the International Securities Regulatory Organization (ISRO) are close to reaching agreement on the formation of a Recognized Investment Exchange/ISRO exchange.

Mr Ian Steers, chairman of ISRO, said yesterday that the two parties had reached an "agreement in principle" on the question of a joint Stock Exchange/ISRO exchange.

He said: "We have agreed to form a Recognized Investment Exchange and are now working out the ways and means in which it will operate."

"We are having detailed discussions on matters such as the appropriate machinery and trade dealing equipment."

Mr Steers added that the new exchange would not operate through a trading floor.

Mr Steers also held out the possibility of a merged Stock Exchange and ISRO in addition to a joint Recognized Investment Exchange. This would entail the creation of a single self-regulatory organization to govern the diverse areas of activity undertaken by ISRO and the exchange.

ISRO, which represents most of the leading foreign banks and investment houses, encompasses the huge Euro-bond market, in addition to trading in leading international shares of the Stock Exchange floor.

Mr Stephen Raven of Rowe and Pitman, the broker, who is a joint chairman of the Stock Exchange/ISRO working party, said yesterday that discussions between the two sides had been going "extremely well."

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# 18.2p

(A small reminder: our best offer is now higher than the Imperial share price by the amount above.)

Our offer next closes on April 11 at 5p.m.

## H A N S O N T R U S T

The above figure represents the difference between the value of the Hanson Trust share and convertible stock election and the value per ordinary share of Imperial Group. The values are based on market prices at 5.50p.m. on Wednesday and take account of an estimate by Hoare Govett Ltd. of the value of the 10 per cent convertible loan stock of Hanson Trust. The value of the convertible stock is estimated because it will only be listed in the event of the offer becoming unconditional.

18.2p is 18.2p



## TEMPUS

# Pearl seeks assurance in a new setting

In a good year in the life assurance business, premium income grows by 20 per cent; in a not so good year, it grows by 10 per cent. With these words, James Elmslie, deputy chairman of Pearl Assurance, summarizes the attractions of its main business.

General insurance business, on the other hand, has never accounted for more than 10 per cent of Pearl's profit but underwriting lost £20 million in 1984, rising to £22 million in 1985.

Pearl yesterday announced a net profit of £16.44 million for the year to December 31, a 13 per cent increase on 1984. The life business in both industrial and ordinary branches did well.

Pearl's general branch business did not do well. Both the reinsurance and overseas sectors managed to reduce losses, but in Britain underwriting losses rose to £11.81 million from £7.02 million.

Bad weather and large claims in the commercial sector resulted in property losses of £5.8 million, up from £3.1 million. Motor losses rose to £4.1 million from £2.6 million.

Pearl is increasing premiums and introducing excesses ranging from £25 to £75.

One reason for the small size of Pearl's general insurance business is that the traditional Pearl life policy holder, the obvious first target for a sale, more often than not lives in a council house, has no car, and has difficulty in believing that his house contents are valuable enough to be worth insuring. Pearl aims to broaden its customer base through a link-up with the Alliance & Leicester Building Society.

The increase in the dividend from 38p to 44p for the year is welcome. However, solid evidence that the underwriting losses are under control will be needed before the shares are likely to perform strongly.

## Stewart Wrightson

Stewart Wrightson's warning, after a bumper first half, that the pace would slow in the second half proved correct.

Even so, pretax profits grew by 35.4 per cent in 1985 to £18.7 million was impressive and the market responded by marking the shares 3p higher at 422p. Profits would have been £3.6 million higher had exchange rates prevailing at the end of 1984 been applied. The company uses end-year exchange rates, though averages would have been far more flattering last year.

Growth was very strong in America with turnover 42 per cent higher in dollar terms. Group brokerage income rose by an underlying 18.5 per cent and expenses by an underlying 18.2 per cent.

The problems of contracting capacity, particularly in liability business, remain acute. In extreme cases the brokers simply cannot place the business; in others the cover is reduced for a far higher premium.

Meantime their own errors and omissions costs are rising steeply.

Despite the constraints, the outlook is bright. Rate-hardening continues, although the increases are not now of such dramatic proportions. Aviation, where Stewart Wrightson is a market leader, has, however, seen sharp increases in rates this year after 1985's spate of large discounts.

The company is expected to make taxable profits of around £23 million this year, giving a prospective p/e ratio of 13. The tax charge last year was high at 40.4 per cent, due to strong American profits, but should reduce slightly to around 38 per cent this year. Willis Faber, the premium

stock among insurance brokers, is selling on a prospective p/e of 15 indicating there is something to go for in Stewart Wrightson's shares. A dividend increase of 22.2 per cent to 11p gives a yield of 3.7 per cent.

## Smiths Industries

Most companies complain about the effects of exchange rate volatility but few have as good cause as Smiths Industries.

Not only have sharp currency movements restricted reported profits growth to 13 per cent against an underlying increase of more than 25 per cent, but they have also made it seem that turnover fell slightly.

The crucial question hanging over Smiths has been whether it can produce organic growth, once the effects of its restructuring, notably its withdrawal from both South Africa and the motor components industry, work through. Thus the importance attached to the sales figure.

After allowing for exchange rates and discontinued businesses, there was an underlying increase of 13 per cent. This supports the company's claim on continuing growth.

The aerospace and defence division which contributed £6.96 million before interest to the £22.9 million pretax figure has a much more secure future following the extension of the Tornado project.

The medical systems business is doing well but the industrial side stood still in profit terms last year. Demand from the semi-conductor industry for clean air systems was depressed but the company is confident of eventual recovery.

Though the existing businesses should expand on their own, acquisitions would be useful for the group. With a growing cash balance, Smiths can certainly afford them but it seems in no hurry.

At 310p the share price however is anticipating plenty of excitement. The shares are trading on 20 times earnings, assuming profits reach £55 million this year. Investors might consider this a good moment to take profits.

# New Opec fears hit prices again

By David Young  
Energy Correspondent

Oil prices have been sent downwards on fears that the North Sea oil strike may not interrupt Norwegian supplies enough to persuade the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to adopt lower output quotas next week in Geneva.

Brent crude is being quoted at \$12.60 a barrel after reaching more than \$14 this week. Analysts fear the Opec meeting will end with several members refusing to trim their production to the necessary levels.

However, Mr Bob Reid, chairman of Shell UK, one of the biggest North Sea producers, told oil executives in Glasgow that companies should maintain production as long as the price covered costs.

Mr Reid said that development projects should continue, though those on the drawing board should be reviewed. As much exploration and appraisal work as possible should be maintained.

He added: "Over the last 20 years the North Sea has thrown out some of the toughest challenges the oil industry has ever faced."

British Gas has lost 20 per cent of its normal daily supply because of the Norwegian oil strike. Supplies are being augmented by gas from underground storage caverns and by extra from British North Sea fields. Supplies for industrial customers on interruptible contracts are being reduced.

# Money supply figures send share indexes tumbling

Government stocks again claimed the spotlight in an otherwise dull stock market yesterday as dealers anticipated further cuts in interest rates.

The buoyant mood was dampened in the afternoon by a disappointing surge in bank lending and money supply figures last month and early gains on the two major indexes were wiped out.

The FT-30 index tumbled by 11.6 points to close at 1376.5 and the more broadly based FT-SE 100 index by 16.7 to finish at 1639.

Shares had another drab session, Wall Street's overnight rebound having little effect. Jobbers reported persistent selling by small investors still taking profits in the new financial year.

The imminence of a number of big bang mergers which will be completed on Friday was also given as a reason for jobbers keeping their books level.

Leading industrials lost between 2p and 9p in the main but Glaxo was again a heavy casualty at 960p, down 17p, ahead of next Tuesday's interim figures. GKN was another dull spot at 358p, down 12p, but Plessey, BTR and Vickers were among those to resist the trend with small improvements.

The day was not without its bright spots. Turner and Newall advanced 21p to 233p after the chairman's optimistic remarks accompanying a £46m rights issue. McKesche Brothers rebounded 20p to 212p, dealers hoping that Wil-

liams Holdings will return with a new bid now that its offer for Newman Tonks had failed.

Good profits from Smiths Industries failed to help the shares, at 305p down 13p, while rights issue rumours unsettled Birmid Quilcast, at 135p down 51p. RFD Group was hoisted 40p to 174p after an unwelcome offer from Wattle Stores, 18p higher at 305p following the 21 per cent earnings expansion.

Recent results continued to support Wilson Connolly, at 448p up 8p, while Spirax Sarco celebrated a 21 per cent improvement with 6p rise to 183p. Profit-taking cut 51p and 25p from bid favourites like Aurora at 65p and Best Obell at 355p.

United Scientific continued to suffer from adverse comments, down 7p to 138p, while Simon Engineering lost 4p to 226p in front of today's

results. Dealers are looking for profits of around £22 million, £3 million below last year.

Renishaw jumped 16p to 334p after comment and Ash and Lacy were lifted 16p to 405p on further reaction to Tuesday's results.

Stores were drab again despite the cheerful outlook for interest rates and inflation. W H Smith tumbled 23p to 314p on adverse comment about its acquisition of Our Price, 18p lower at 630p. Woolworth Holdings slipped 20p to 870p awaiting takeover developments while losses of around 15p were recorded against Burton at 310p and Gas A at 1040p.

The Sinclair deal continued to stimulate Amstrad, at 502p up 8p. Parker Knoll was wanted at 408p, up 10p, while among firm Irish issues, Waterford Glass rose 6p to 124p and Jefferson Smurfit was called 8p higher at 168p.

## RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES			
Abbott M V (180p)	220-3	SPP (125p)	195
Ashley (135p)	237-3	Tampson (215p)	213-5
BPP (160p)	186	Sigmax (101p)	78
Brookmount (180p)	186	Snowdon & B (87p)	120
Chert FL (85p)	75	Spice (80p)	86
Chancery Securities (83p)	75	Tech Comp (130p)	183
Conv 9% A 2000	231 1/2 +1/2	Underwoods (180p)	202
Cranwick M (85p)	102	Wellcome (120p)	183
Dalme (128p)	102	W York Hosp (80p)	186-6
Ferguson (110p)	181-1		
Gold Gem Trust (165p)	190-2	RIGHTS ISSUES	
Grange Surface (55p)	72	Cullens F/P	275
Inoco (55p)	36	Greycoat N/P	36-4
JS Pathology (160p)	280-1	Hartwells N/P	34
Jarvis Porter (105p)	135-2	W York Comp F/P	330
Leasford (118p)	113-2	Porter Grad F/P	114
Lennox (115p)	138-2	Safeway UK	250-1
Macro 4 (105p)	148-1	Wates F/P	150
Mervale M (115p)	138	Westland F/P	80
Norfolk Sys (90p)	228-2		
Really Useful (330p)	139		
SAC Int'l (100p)	139		

(Issue price in brackets).

# American connection cuts fashion profits

By Richard Lander

A sharp cut in earnings at French Connection's American subsidiary cut deeply into the fashion group's profits for the year ending January 31.

Pretax profits fell from £7.5 million to £4.9 million and earnings per share from 19.1p to 15.6p, although the final dividend was maintained at 3.5p to leave an unchanged annual total of 5.25p.

The USM-quoted retailer and manufacturer said profits from its 50 per cent-owned

# Interest Rate Change

Allied Irish Banks plc announces that with effect from close of business on 9th April, 1986, its Base Rate was decreased from 11 1/2% to 11% p.a.



**Allied Irish Bank**

Head Office - Britain: 64/66 Coleman Street, London EC2R 5AL. Tel: 01-588 0691 and branches throughout the country.

# RFD rejects £22m bid

Wardle Stores, the plastic sheeting manufacturers, launched a £21.9 million bid yesterday for the diversified RFD Group, whose products range from parachutes and lifesaving equipment to specialist textiles and cable components.

RFD advised shareholders not to take the offer and said it had received informal approaches from other parties. Wardle, which also announced a 21 per cent rise in

interim pretax profits to £1.8 million, is offering 11 shares for every 20 RFD units with a cash alternative of 137.5p. Wardle shares rose 18p to 305p, putting a value of 167p on RFD shares, which surged 46p to 174p.

Wardle's managing director, Mr Brian Taylor, promised to a new management style to RFD. He said it had become "a fragmented group of disparate businesses lacking in direction".

# Blagden Industries PLC

Results for year	1985	1984
Turnover	£900's 119,888	£900's 72,401
Profit before taxation	4,161	2,968
Profit after taxation	2,171	2,147
Dividends per share	7.2p	7.2p
Earnings per share	8.0p	14.7p

The Chemical Division continues to prosper and we are also expecting growth in our European packaging business where we have the benefit of sound and enthusiastic management together with a planned investment programme. Subject to the resolution of the injection moulding problem, which we are determined to achieve as early as possible, I hope to see a significant improvement in the overall performance of our U.K. activities in the current year. This will not only lead to improved results for the Group as a whole but will also enable management to concentrate more attention on the future direction of the Group and the areas in which it has its greatest strengths.

A. R. Sparrow, Chairman.

# REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

# PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE

In the third quarter of 1986, the Secretariat d'Etat aux Travaux Publics will issue an invitation to tender, after prequalification, regarding surface dressing and reinforcement of 360 km of paved road, financed by the International Development Association (I.D.A.).

Companies interested are invited to collect the prequalification documents on/after April 16, 1986, either at the Embassy of the Republic of Guinea in Paris or at the Secretariat d'Etat aux Travaux Publics, Office du Projet Routier - B.P. 581 Conakry.

The Documents, duly completed, should reach the Secretariat aux Travaux Publics - B.P. Conakry, before June 16, 1986, at 2 P.M.

The President of the Management Committee of the OPR  
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Travaux Publics

# The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

# Revolving Budget Accounts

The Royal Bank of Scotland announces that with effect from 10 April 1986 the rate of interest charged on overdrawn balances will be reduced from 23% to 22% p.a., and the net rate of interest paid on credit balances will be reduced from 8.22% to 5.98% p.a.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Registered Office: 21 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2TA. Registered in Scotland No. 99312.

# SCOTTISH WIDOWS' FUND AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Notice is hereby given that the 172nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Society will be held within the Head Office, 15 Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 6th day of May 1986 at 2.30 pm for the following purposes:

To consider the Accounts and Balance Sheets for the year ended 31st December 1985 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.

To elect Directors.

To appoint Auditors.

To fix the remuneration of Directors.

To pass, if thought fit, the following Resolution recommended to the Members by the Directors:

"That the remuneration of the Auditors for the current year be fixed by the Directors of the Society".

To transact any other ordinary business proper to an Annual General Meeting.

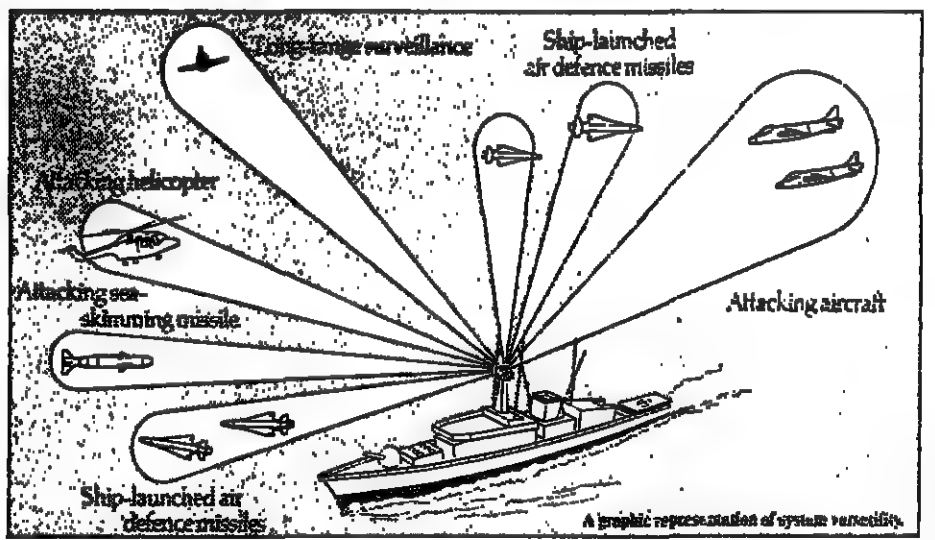
Forms of Proxy for the use of Members of the Society who are unable to be present at the Meeting, but who may wish to vote thereat, may be obtained on application to the undersigned. To be effective Proxies must reach the Society's Head Office not less than two clear working days before the time for holding the Meeting. A Proxy need not be a member of the Society.

C. M. CAVAYE  
Managing Director  
15 Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh EH16 5BU

1 April 1986

# PLESSEY HOTLINE PLESSEY

# Multifunction radar for the future



Plessey is developing a radical new multifunction radar technology based on solid-state antennae. This will keep ahead of the increasing multi-level saturation threat, but also keep new systems affordable for the Services in years to come.

# VOTE FOR ISDX

Plessey ISDX, the digital exchange that got the vote for both Houses of Parliament last October, is now being installed in another section of the Whitehall network.

The key to this Plessey breakthrough in radar technology lies in the widespread use of gallium arsenide circuitry - an area where Plessey is a world leader. This enables them to build a phased-array sensor more effective than the best of today's radars, but is also highly resistant to jamming and is capable of operating after a degree of battle damage. The complex machinery of traditional scanning radars can be replaced by sensor panels which can be fixed or rotating. The use of these radars will radically alter the defensive capability of warships in the future. They are equally effective in replacing other existing defence radars and can be land based, or vehicle mounted and will also be applicable to the

next generation of airborne early warning aircraft. One of these new radars can outperform the current combination of a surveillance radar and a number of tracking radars. Apart from large scale economies becoming possible by significantly reducing the number of radars needed, a computer will instantly control the radar beam and will be able to deal simultaneously with complex multiple threats.

REAL ADVANCE  
It offers simplified manning and support requirements, and a real advance in bridging the affordability gap.  
Phased-array active radars are the latest example of The Plessey Company's forward looking approach, and capitalisation on its skills, to produce innovative solutions to tomorrow's defence challenges.

Some 4,500 extensions will be linked by DPNSS (digital private network signalling system) in order to form one distributed system.

# Mobile data for Antwerp police

Another mobile data system contract from the Antwerp Police Department in Belgium has been won by Plessey.

The equipment consists of a central message control computer, special terminals to operate over radio, communication controllers and outstation hardware.

Plessey began to replace the old Antwerp Police telex network, which was slow, insecure, error-prone and expensive to run, in 1984. Now there is high-speed, error-free data communications between headquarters, divisional stations and patrol cars.

Information can be disseminated throughout the network within milliseconds. Correspondingly, enquiries can be made from a police car to the central information data base and a reply received in seconds.

Plessey has built up considerable expertise in mobile data, with systems installed in Hong Kong, Sweden, Dubai, Australia, Belgium and the UK.

Applications range from law enforcement to fleet management, container yard and warehouse operations.

# LOW-COST BIPOLAR CHIPS

Plessey Semiconductors has announced low-cost versions of its popular SP1648 and SP1658 high speed bipolar integrated circuits for computers and peripherals. Instrumentation, telecoms and radio communications.

SP1648DP is an ECL oscillator, and SP1658DP a voltage controlled multi-vibrator. Both these circuits, now available in plastic packages, are part of Plessey Semiconductors' standard emitter coupled logic (ECL) range.

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Technology is our business.

Plessey, the Plessey symbol and ISDX are trade marks of The Plessey Company plc.



## COMMODITIES

LONDON MEAT FUTURE EXCHANGE		Pig Meat p. per lb		Open	Close
795-796	Month			102.2	102.2
813.0-813.5	May			102.0	102.0
3725	June			101.5	101.5
Essex	July			102.4	102.4
2750-2760	Aug			107.9	107.9
2815-2820	Sept			108.4	108.4
288	Oct				
Barry Steady					

Nov	111.6	11
Jan	102.3	10
Feb	102.3	10
March	102.0	10

**VESTOCK**  
**SION**  
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**LONDON MEAT FUTURE**  
**EXCHANGE**  
 Beef Contract

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This announcement appears as a matter of record only

**The Wiltshire Brewery Company Limited**

£2.7 million Private Placing  
of  
1,500,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each at 50p per share  
and  
£1,902,000 15% Subordinated Unsecured Loan Notes 1993 at par

Sponsored  
by  
**W. Greenwell & Co.**

The securities have been placed with financial  
institutions and private investors

## INVERGORDON DISTILLERS

Points from Chairman's Review

- Profit for the year is £4.545m (1984 £4.133m), a rise of 10%. The directors are recommending an increased final dividend of 3.25p (1984 2.75p) for the year, on the enlarged share capital.
- Although production levels are still affected by the Scotch Whisky industry's high stock levels, there are signs that consumption of Scotch Whisky worldwide has ceased to decline.
- Sales of blended whiskies were more than 5% ahead of last year. During the year we acquired "The Original Mackinlay" and "Cluny" brands and aim to increase our share of the premium brand sector over the next few years.
- It is anticipated that results for 1986 will be slightly better than 1985 and that we may again make modest progress in what is expected to be another demanding year.

Copies of the accounts are available from The Secretary, Invergordon Distillers (Holdings) PLC, Ashley House, 181-195 West George St. Glasgow G2 2NL.

On the instructions of North West Thames Regional Health Authority and Hillingdon Health Authority

**Former Uxbridge and District Cottage Hospital**

Harefield Road, Uxbridge

**0.9 acre site**

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Also suitable for conversion/extension for sheltered housing or nursing home, or development of flats, subject to planning

For Sale by Private Treaty

Closing date for offers 22 May 1986

**Weatherall**  
2 Canon Street, London W1T 7TE  
01-493 5566

# London & Edinburgh in link with Salomon

By Judith  
Huntley

London & Edinburgh Trust, whose pretax profits have risen 80 per cent to £9.2 million, is forging close links with Salomon Brothers, the American financial conglomerate.

LET and Salomon are working on a deep discount bond to finance a large mixed use development in Britain. Similar arrangements are being investigated by the finance house for LET's British schemes.

The only deep discount bond to emerge for commercial property so far in a rapidly changing world is that from Safeway, the supermarket chain, as an alternative to the traditional sale and leaseback.

LET says that its version of the bond will be nothing like Safeway's, which was handled by Baring Brothers, the merchant bank, and its affiliated surveyor, Baring, Houston & Saunders.

LET's links with Salomon Brothers have emerged from its US property partnership involving the finance house and Rosewood Properties, owned by Miss Caroline Hunt, one of America's richest women.

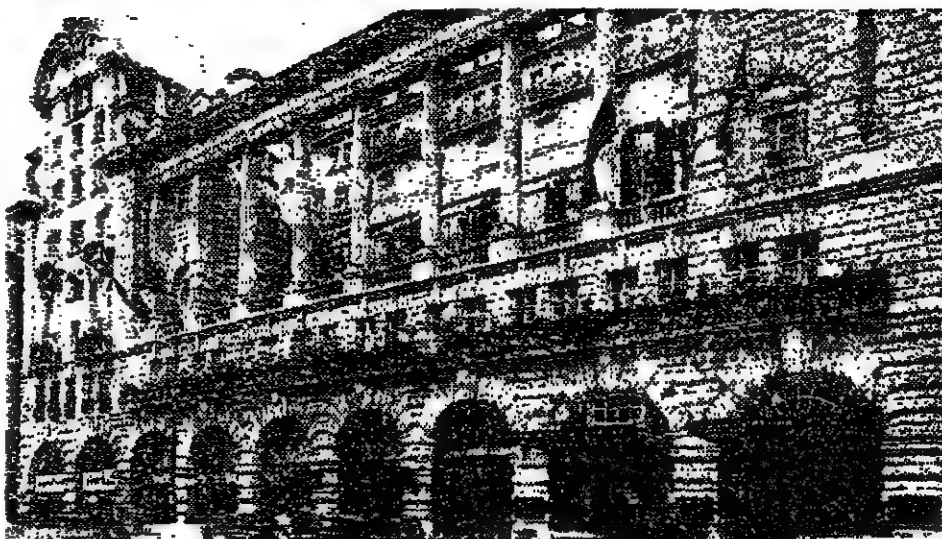
The British property developer is embarking on two big schemes in the US with its partners. One mixed development - at Boston - is pre-let. The other is an office development at Phoenix, Arizona, where LET is developing space for Salomon Brothers to occupy.

The rationale behind the US venture is that Salomon Brothers can provide the finance and open the door for LET. And Miss Hunt's Rosewood Properties provides the essential people on the ground.

**BASE  
LENDING  
RATES**

ABN	11.00%
Adam & Company	11.50%
BCCI	11.50%
Citibank Savings	11.50%
Consolidated Grds	11.00%
Continental Trust	11.50%
Co-operative Bank	11.00%
C. Hoare & Co	11.00%
Lloyds Bank	11.00%
Net Westminster	11.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	11.00%
TSB	11.00%
Citibank NA	11.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.



The 296-room New Piccadilly Hotel in Piccadilly, London, above, which has just been bought by Meridien, the hotel subsidiary of Air France, is to be renamed. The new name will incorporate both Meridien and Piccadilly.

The hotel, which was bought from Guinness for £31 million and has been lavishly refurbished, has had three owners in the last 18 months.

It belonged to Gleneagles Hotels which was bought by Arthur Bell & Sons. Guinness then won a bitter takeover battle for Bell.

Guinness sold the hotel to Meridien because it did not fit in with the brewer's strategy. But the Scottish hotel in its ownership, including the Gleneagles itself, are to be further upgraded.

Mr John Beckwith, of London & Edinburgh, favours the idea of mortgage-backed bonds as the way forward for financing property. He believes that this is more likely to get off the ground than selling units in single properties. And he says he would like to be directly involved in such a market.

LET has already taken steps to diversify into financial services, a move strengthened by the long-expect arrival of Mr John Gunn, the former chief executive of Exco, and now on the board of British & Commonwealth Shipping as a non-executive director.

Mr Beckwith says: "John Gunn is the only true non-executive director, and he can stand outside the company. He is essentially a dealer. We are looking at joint ventures with British & Commonwealth such as investment banking and bringing companies to the market."

"We will also be specializing in corporate tax shelters, for ourselves as well as for other property companies."

Mr Gunn's appointment at LET has led to speculation that some move may be made on Country and New Town Properties in which B&C is a leading shareholder.

Mr Peter Beckwith admits that London & Edinburgh looked at Country and New Town but he says: "It is a long way from our objectives."

He adds: "We look at corporate acquisitions, but too often investment companies have properties we don't want. We have been very selective in what we do and we intend to remain so. In future we want to keep one in five of our schemes in an investment portfolio."

LET has made its name in the most buoyant sectors of the property market, but it is heading the warning signals over the City of London office market.

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

## £50m out-of-town leisure plan may be called in

Mountleigh, the rapidly expanding property company, is joining forces with Marks and Spencer and Asda-MFI to develop a 500,000 sq ft £50 million retail and leisure out-of-town centre in Yorkshire. Mountleigh hopes to build it on a 50-acre site at Pudsey, near Leeds. The site was formerly used for textile production.

Outline planning application has been made to Leeds City Council, but there is a strong possibility that Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for the Environment, will call in the scheme. He recently turned down an application for a shopping centre of one million sq ft close to Leeds and adjacent to the motorway on the grounds that it would badly affect trade in the city centre.

Mountleigh says that its plans - they include a 150,000 sq ft Marks and Spencer store and the relocation of an Asda store to a 120,000 sq ft unit - will not hit Leeds. There will be a large element of non-food shopping, and Marks and Spencer says its city centre store will not be affected by the plan.

Mountleigh's proposals include upgrading and moving Pudsey station to take inter-city trains, a multi-screen cinema, an hotel and sports facilities.

Financing has yet to be completed, but the big retailers are talking about buying their own sites, reducing Mountleigh's development costs. The company aims to sell part of the scheme and retain the rest, its usual formula.

Mountleigh has just sold its site, 42-60, Kensington High Street, to the Scottish Provident Institution for £8.2 million, with a 150-year leaseback on the upper floors. The institution is developing it with SIBEC in a retail scheme with two large units. It is opposite Barkers and development is taking place.

Talks are under way about linking the two schemes. Meanwhile, Mountleigh has prelet its next-door scheme at 62-70 Kensington High Street to Tower Records at a rent of £210,000 a year.

Richard Ellis's investment quarterly bulletin gives a hint about the way the firm is likely to approach the funding of commercial property investments.

It is working with County Bank in looking at new forms of bringing liquidity to the investment market. Ellis considers that the sale of securities in debt on commercial buildings has fewer barriers to widespread acceptance than selling units in individual properties.

The firm expects to see the principles of the rapidly developing corporate bond-debt market extended to the property market, supported by long-term flows from rental income. The vehicles for such investments are likely to be indexed or rent-linked interest payments by way of deep discount issues and the mixing of debt with equity participation through the use of convertibles and bonds with warrants.

Capital & Counties will soon begin work on a 112,000 sq ft high tech development on a six-acre site at Basingstoke, Hampshire.

The developer bought a 62-year lease on the site from Giffey Vintners and now has a new 125-year lease from the freeholder, Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council. The letting agents for the scheme, known as the Crescent, are L S Vail and Stuart & Parker.

Crownagap, the Surrey-based developer, has let its 5,500 sq ft West End office scheme at 20 Mason's Yard, St James's, at rents of £17 a sq ft for a ten-year lease. Weatherall Green & Smith, the letting agent with Hampton & Sons, is to sell the freehold for Crownagap.

## Waldegrave plans national re-rating

Rates in the City of London are set to rise while hard hit industrial areas will benefit from the Government's proposed changes in the rating of commercial property.

The re-rating is to be completed by 1990, the first revaluation in England and Wales for more than 20 years. And the Government plans to introduce a national uniform rate in the pound. There will be far-reaching implications for property if the measures are introduced.

Mr William Waldegrave, Minister for the Environment, Countryside and Local Government, has confirmed the plans.

He told the Anglo-German

Foundation: "A move to a national rate would bring relief to businesses in areas most affected by unemployment."

He also said: "The tax base in England and Wales has not been revalued since 1973. In that time there have been major changes in the economic fortunes of different areas. Some industrial sectors, particularly our traditional heavy industries, have declined and other sectors have grown. We will, therefore, have a revaluation in 1990."

Mr Waldegrave is discussing how to keep the new rateable values up to date with the valuation profession. There may be periodic revaluations, likely to be an expensive exercise, or some form of rolling revaluation on a continuous basis.

The impact of a revaluation, allied with a uniform rate in the pound, will be to hit booming areas of the property market such as City of London offices.

It is not yet clear whether the City will be a special case excluded from the national uniform tax rate. If not, the effect will be to reduce the differentials between rates in the Square Mile and those in neighbouring areas, but which now stand in high-rated local authorities.

That, in turn, will have implications for rent levels,

rental growth and yields. And it will provide an incentive for the office market to shift from the core of the City close to the Bank of England to the fringes or beyond as rates increase in the City and decrease outside.

The Government also wants to index the tax rate to the movement of prices generally or to freeze the rate of tax in the pound, but secure a rolling revaluation annually.

The changes, if approved, will be introduced gradually but, if the reaction to the Scottish revaluation is any guide, the property industry should be aware of the possible implications of the Government's plans before they are implemented.

## Hongkong Bank

announces that on and after  
**9th APRIL, 1986**

the following annual rate will apply  
**Basic Rate...11%** (Previously 11½%)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation  
The British Bank of the Middle East  
HongkongBank Limited

## MIDLAND SAVINGS

### Notice to Account Holders

Gross interest % p.a.	Midland Savings Accounts	Net interest % p.a.	Gross Equivalent to a Basic Rate Taxpayer % p.a.
With effect from 9th April 1986			
7.02	Deposit Account	5.25	7.39
9.70	Monthly Income Account	7.25	10.21
9.70	Griffin Savers	7.25	10.21
Saver Plus			
7.69	£100+	5.75	8.10
8.70	£500+	6.50	9.15
9.70	£1000+	7.25	10.21
With effect from 8th May 1986			
7.02	Save and Borrow credit balances	5.25	7.39



**Midland Bank**  
Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

**COMPANY NEWS**

● **SPINAX-SARCO ENGINEERING:** Total dividend for 1985 5.3p (4.53p). Turnover £85.77 million (£77.04 million). Pretax profit £16.17 million (£13.4 million). Earnings per share 13.6p (11.5p).

● **FINLAY PACKAGING:** Total dividend for 1985 3.25p. Turnover £9.02 million (£9.13 million). Pretax profit £380,000 (£1 million). Earnings per share 5.85p (7.33p).

● **THOMAS JOURDAN:** Mr Archie McNair, the chairman, reports in his annual statement that the rate at which orders are now being placed is considerably higher than at the same time in 1985 and, if this continues, much improved sales will result. The accounts for 1985 show a £90,000 payment in compensation for loss of office. In September, Mr P J Dunkerley, the former managing director, resigned from the board.

● **JSD COMPUTER GROUP INTERNATIONAL:** Mr R M Jenner, the chairman, reports in annual statement that the group is now in a position to consider expansion by acquisition, following the improvement in capitalisation in 1985. The demand for computer personnel continues to rise unabated.

● **BRAY TECHNOLOGIES:** Total dividend for 1985 3p (2.75p). Turnover £8.22 million (£7.79 million). Pretax profit

£785,000 (£780,000). Earnings per share 8.43p (8.22p). The company's shares are traded on the over-the-counter market.

● **BODYCOTE INTERNATIONAL:** Final dividend 3.5p on enlarged capital, making 6p (4.5p) for 1985. Turnover £39.58 million (£31.31 million). Pretax profit £3.04 million (£1.76 million). Earnings per share 26.0p (13.7p adjusted).

● **SCANRO HOLDINGS:** Total dividend 4p (0.7p) for 1985. Turnover £2.86 million (£2.4 million). Pretax profit £619,000 (£439,000). Earnings per share (after tax, but before goodwill write-off) 11.9p (9.7p).

● **WESTWOOD DAWES:** No dividend for 1985 (nil). Turnover £1.48 million (£1.4 million). Pretax profit £101,927 (£81,531 loss). Earnings per share 2.54p (6.46p loss).

● **ASTBURY & MADELEY (HOLDINGS):** Total dividend for 1985 6.74p (6.05p). Scrip issue on a one-for-two basis proposed. Turnover £26.01 million (£15.7 million). Pretax profit £1.87 million (£1.5 million). Earnings per share 18.85p (14.81p).

● **ASH & LACY:** Total dividend for 1985 20.25p (20p). Turnover £34.93 million (£32.61 million). Pretax profit £3.01 million (£2.87 million). Earnings per share 34.5p (32.3p).

● **SUNLEIGH ELECTRONICS:** No dividend (0.245p) for 1985. Turnover £2.01 million (£1.96 million). Pretax profit £188,056 (£179,316). Earnings per share 0.48p (0.49p).

● **BEAUFORD GROUP:** Total dividend for 1985 5.25p (4.5p). One-for-one scrip issue proposed. Turnover £9.69 million (£8.38 million). Pretax profit £18,000 (£17,000). Earnings per share 15.1p (11.9p).

● **ASSOCIATED STEEL DISTRIBUTORS:** The company has bought the steel stockholding business of Mantle Steels of West Bromwich, West Midlands. The price for the warehouse was £349,500 cash. For the plant and stock, an initial payment of £250,500 has been made against an expected final figure of about £30,000.

● **ELECTRON HOUSE:** Surface Mounted Technology has been bought from McKechie Brothers for £92,000 cash.

● **LONDON & PROVINCIAL SHOP CENTRES (HOLDINGS):** Half-year to Dec. 25, 1985. Interim dividend 2.1p (2p). Pretax profit on ordinary activities £484,000 (£1.1 million). Earnings per share 2.13p (3.94p).

● **NEW COURT TRUST:** Interim dividend 4.75p (4.125p) for the half-year to Feb. 28, 1986. Net revenue before tax £307,926 (£242,212). Earnings per share 1.03p (6.13p).

● **ROWNTREE MACKINTOSH:** The company is to buy Hot Sam, a US retail snack-food business, for \$20 million (£13.8 million) from General Foods Corporation. Hot Sam operates 275 stores in shopping malls throughout the US.

Higher profits, an increased dividend and a scrip issue are reported by S Jerome & Sons (Holdings), which is based in Shipley, West Yorkshire. Last year, pretax profits rose from £286,000 to £331,000 on turnover up from £16.27 million to £18.48 million. The final dividend is being raised from 2.13p to 2.6p, payable on May 23. This lifts the total payment from 2.82p to 3.6p. The board is recommending a one-for-five scrip issue. A breakdown of profits, before interest charges, shows that the textiles side contributed £1.12 million, against £815,000, while electronics share was up from £47,000 to £90,000. The interest burden rose from £279,000 to £386,000. Earnings per share jumped by 67.8 per cent to 12.84p.

● **MOORGATE GROUP:** The group has agreed to buy Response Marketing International, a direct-mail advertising, marketing and promotion company. Its clients include a number of financial institutions.

## Frank Usher set for £7m USM debut

By Teresa Poole

The Frank Usher fashion house is set for a USM flotation at the end of this month which will value the company at more than £7 million.

Less than three months ago, Mrs Jennifer d'Abo, who acquired Frank Usher last year through her takeover of Selincourt, sold the company to its management - backed by three City institutions - for £4.75 million.

None of the existing shareholders is selling shares. The USM placing will raise £2.2 million, of which £1.5 million will go towards redeeming preference shares issued to the institutions at the buyout in January.

The buyout marked a welcome return to family control for Mr Max Bruh and his wife, Anne. Frank Usher was formed in 1942 by Mr Bruh, who escaped to England from Germany just before the Second World War.

Together, the couple developed the company into a respected volume fashion house, known for its cocktail dresses and evening wear, which in 1961 was sold to Selincourt.

Even before Mrs d'Abo acquired Selincourt last July,

the Bruhs had been pressing to buy back their company.

Mrs Bruh said: "We wanted our own ownership back."

The Bruhs complained that the cash generated by their successful business was being sucked into the rest of Selincourt. In the four years to January 1985, dividends and management fees totalling more than £1.5 million were paid by Frank Usher to Selincourt.

Such was the family's disillusionment that in 1984 one of the two sons, Stephen, left Frank Usher to set up Bowker Bruh Designs Limited with the designer Tom Bowker. BBDL later set up Dollabell and both these companies are now owned by Frank Usher.

In the year to January 31, Frank Usher more than doubled pretax profits to £982,000 on sales of £8.5 million.

Almost half the production is sold overseas and 95 per cent of manufacture is subcontracted. After the placing, the Bruh family will own 30 per cent of the shares, Selincourt 17 per cent, and the three backing institutions - Ifico, 3i, and Ninetel. Twenty-Eight - 23 per cent.

### APPOINTMENTS

National Westminster Bank: Mr A Derrick Plummer becomes senior international executive, Sovereign Risk Unit, international banking division.

Coward Chance: Mr Tom Hawes, Miss Anne Williamson, Mrs Kate Howles, Mr Maurice Allen, Mr Habib Mohani, Mr Peter Charlton and Mr Chris Wyman become partners from May 1.

Mr Mike Thomas, former Labour and SDP MP, who has joined the board of Dewe Rogerson, British Steam Specialties

Group: Mr Ian H Phillips has become chairman in succession to Mrs H P Waudby.

Blue Arrow Employment Group: Mr Michael Crosswell has been appointed managing director.

The Highbury and General Trust: Mr Martin H Young (deputy managing director), Mr Charles W Byford, Mr Norman P Royal and Mr Anthony E Woodall, have joined the board.

Theodore Goddard: Mr David Bettinson has been named finance and administration director.



Mr Mike Thomas, former Labour and SDP MP, who has joined the board of Dewe Rogerson.



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Imperial's share price.

**344.0p**

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Based on market prices at 3.30pm on Wednesday, 9th April 1986.



Final acceptances for the UB offer must be received by 3pm Friday, 11th April 1986\*

### United Imperial



# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your portfolio check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Share price	Dividend
1	INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
2	Vickers	10.10	0.10
3	Telford	10.10	0.10
4	Thomson T-Line	10.10	0.10
5	Tipbuck	10.10	0.10
6	Waterford Glass	10.10	0.10
7	Wear	10.10	0.10
8	TNT	10.10	0.10
9	Spirax-Sarco	10.10	0.10
10	Tomlinson IFH	10.10	0.10
11	BUILDING AND ROADS		
12	Smith (P)	10.10	0.10
13	Wilson (Connell)	10.10	0.10
14	Costan	10.10	0.10
15	Baker (Bent)	10.10	0.10
16	Shupe & Fisher	10.10	0.10
17	Hefel Bar	10.10	0.10
18	HAT	10.10	0.10
19	Magnet & South	10.10	0.10
20	Manders	10.10	0.10
21	Amec	10.10	0.10
22	Wolmer & D	10.10	0.10
23	INDUSTRIALS A-D		
24	Do A	10.10	0.10
25	Burns Anderson	10.10	0.10
26	Deas	10.10	0.10
27	Bromsgrove Inds	10.10	0.10
28	AIM	10.10	0.10
29	BTR	10.10	0.10
30	BETEC	10.10	0.10
31	Ashted	10.10	0.10
32	Rando Ind	10.10	0.10
33	Crown House	10.10	0.10
34	PROPERTY		
35	Abaco	10.10	0.10
36	Bradford	10.10	0.10
37	Evans (Loeds)	10.10	0.10
38	Connelly	10.10	0.10
39	Macklow (4&1)	10.10	0.10
40	Mummeys	10.10	0.10
41	Town Centre	10.10	0.10
42	Mervale Moore	10.10	0.10

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	WEEK

## BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## SHORTS (Under Five Years)

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## UNDATED

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## INDEX-LINKED

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## BANKS DISCOUNT HP

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## ELECTRICALS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## BREWERIES

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## BUILDING AND ROADS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## FINANCE AND LAND

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## FOODS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## CINEMAS AND TV

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## Drapery and Stores

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## INDUSTRIALS A-D

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## Hotels and Caterers

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## INDUSTRIALS E-K

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## L-R

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## S-Z

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## OIL

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## OVERSEAS TRADERS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## PROPERTY

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## SHIPPING

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## SHOES AND LEATHER

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## TEXTILES

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## TOBACCO

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## OVERSEAS TRADERS

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## PROPERTY

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## SHOES AND LEATHER

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## TEXTILES

High	Low	Share price	Dividend

## TOBACCO

High	Low	Share price	Dividend



# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Though there is now general acceptance that the United Kingdom urgently needs many more well-educated and trained graduate and technician engineers, it has proved difficult to generate effective action to meet this requirement. There is still a lack of understanding of the wide range of activities affecting almost every aspect of our daily lives, to which professional engineers make an essential contribution; for example, the offshore oil and gas operations in the North Sea and their distribution network, the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and buildings, the provision of clean drinking water, the coal industry, electricity supply, transport by air, land and sea, agricultural and food processing industries, telecommunications, the manufacture of almost everything we use including refrigerators, radio and television sets, washing machines, pharmaceutical products and chemicals, and of dental and medical services too. Many financial services, too, such as banking and insurance, are now almost totally dependent on efficient computer systems and communications. There is also the contribution of

engineers in the armed forces, maintaining complex equipment, and the work of Britain's world-competitive consulting engineers who design and manage major civil, mechanical and electrical engineering projects for clients in all parts of the world. Their foreign-exchange earnings last year totalled £572 million. In all these activities, engineers contribute their skills to research, design and development, to economical manufacture and maintenance and to marketing many products and services all over the world, as well as to general management. In addition a debate continues on the type of engineer the country needs to meet this formidable and diverse range of activities, and whether the present engineering degree courses should be extended to include more business studies. Many believe, on the other hand, that the prime need is for a new type of multi-disciplinary systems engineer who is capable of spanning several of the traditional technologies and applying them to a wide range of activities, taking account of the profound impact of the new computer technologies in the 21st century. In a sense we are aiming at an accelerating target

**Great Britain needs top engineers but does little to ensure a steady output of them.**  
**Viscount Caldecote suggests solutions**



whose trajectory is unknown, and success is made difficult by the long reaction time of our education system. Engineering degree courses have traditionally been three years long, supplemented by two years of practical training and two or three years of professional development under the supervision of a chartered engineer. But it may no longer be possible to encompass all the new technologies adequately in three years, however intensive the courses may be. Four-year courses, or three years plus a

specialized fourth year, are thought to be essential, requiring more resources. Probably a mix of these schemes together with short courses and distance learning techniques for re-training, is most likely to meet the broad needs of industry and people's varying aptitudes. But at the cost of educating engineers is substantially higher than for many other professions because of the need for modern equipment which must keep pace with the rapidly developing technologies

in, for instance, new materials and advanced manufacturing processes. Staff experienced in the new technologies, and who are able to teach design and manufacture, are in short supply. In schools there is a severe shortage of good teachers of mathematics and physics and this problem is exacerbated by the apparent inability of the educational system to react to the laws of supply and demand by paying enhanced competitive salaries to people qualified in these fields: a rather surprising situation after six years of government by a party devoted to a market-led economy. We are facing a problem which has been growing for several decades and is becoming acute. Its solution will require a larger allocation of national resources than the £43 million over three years which is being made available by the Government for engineering and technology places in higher education. The Engineering Council is struggling with all these problems and is making constructive steady progress. But though the Prime Minister himself has indicated her support for the work of the

council, the administrative machine, both in Whitehall and academia seems, to resist change at the rate that is needed. A significant factor is, I believe, the shortage of influential top-level civil servants with a real understanding of the role of engineering in the economy and the urgency of making whatever changes are needed. Though more than 20 years ago the Fulton Committee recommended that steps be taken to remedy this deficiency in civil service recruitment, nothing effective has ever been done. Yet the fault is not all with Government. There is still too little appreciation in industry of the contribution which high-quality engineering manpower can make. Pay and career opportunities are often inadequate, in comparison with those in other professions. The image of themselves which engineers create is another important factor. In the past we have too often been seen as being more interested in working on exciting engineering projects than in making money by selling them in a competitive market. All these factors make it more difficult to improve the supply of

well-qualified engineers, and it was with such issues as these in mind that the Fellowship of Engineering was formed 10 years ago. The Fellowship is concerned with the promotion of excellence in all aspects of engineering, especially by recognising the highest standards amongst engineers themselves. It aims to be for engineers what the long-established and influential Royal Society is for scientists, an institution existing to help engineers to serve the community more effectively and to which every young chartered engineer will, in time, aspire to be elected. The need for a better supply of well-qualified people attuned to this age of rapidly advancing technology is not in doubt. So if we are to maintain our position in the world we must give all possible support to those who are working to solve these problems, whether in centres of education and training, the professional engineering institutions, the Engineering Council or the Fellowship of Engineering. The author is President of the Fellowship of Engineering.

Appointments Phone: 01-481 4481

Appointments Phone: 01-481 4481

## INSURANCE CONTROLLER

\*Salary c £21,000 p.a. (Under Review)  
\*Concessionary Mortgage Facilities \*Car

Following the merger of the Alliance and Leicester Building Societies last October, the largest building society merger ever, we wish to develop our insurance-related activities having regard to the proposed financial services and building societies legislation.

With this in mind, we wish to appoint an Insurance Controller to advise and guide the Society on all matters relating to life and general insurance. This is a senior management position, based at Home, with responsibility for all our specialist insurance staff.

Initially, the requirement will be to ensure that the staff at all our 440 plus branch offices are trained in life insurance to the proposed licensing standards and are then provided with an expert advice and counselling service.

The successful applicant will be expected to maintain a comprehensive market awareness of products and terms offered by insurance companies, with special emphasis on life-related

contracts. Applicants should preferably be aged 30 to 40 and must have at least five years' relevant practical experience and be qualified. ACIL Effective communication and management skills are essential.

Starting salary will be around £21,000, the exact figure depending on qualifications and experience. Outstanding benefits include a car, attractive concessionary mortgage facilities, private medical insurance and an excellent contributory pension scheme. Relocation expenses to this attractive area on the South Coast will be met by the Society where appropriate.

Please send details of your age, experience, qualifications and current salary, highlighting what you believe you can offer to this job to: Mr. A. Nicholson, Assistant General Manager (Personnel & Training), Alliance & Leicester Building Society, Administrative Centre, Hove Park, Hove, East Sussex. BN3 7AZ.

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"One aspect of teaching I particularly enjoyed was the opportunity of meeting people. The difference at Marlowe Sachs is that meeting people makes money!"

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01-853 1451 evenings

## FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY A GROWTH AREA OF THE MOMENT AND OF THE FUTURE - DON'T MISS OUT!

FPS (Management) Ltd is a leading firm of financial consultants and because of phenomenal expansion in 1986 is looking for outstanding individuals to complement its London based team of professionals. The right individuals (aged 23+ and based in London) will be energetic and intelligent, highly motivated, hardworking and able to absorb new ideas quickly. Full training will be provided. Remuneration expected to be in excess of £15,000, and lead to management in the first year. This is a superb opportunity to develop your own business and career path in a growing company and in an exciting industry. For further details phone the Recruitment Manager on 01-240 9058.



## THINK POSITIVE!

We did. And successful selling made us Number One in Instant Services for Retail Outlets - all over the world. Now due to our dynamic expansion we have outstanding opportunities for a limited number of men and women to become

## SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES

We are searching for experienced professionals in their late 20s to late 30s who have the potential to succeed in a fast moving multi-national company. You should be versed in the high profile area of consumer durables, with your own car and telephone, and expect to earn a minimum of £17,000 p.a. plus generous business expenses. Full training both in house and in the field will be a matter of course. If you believe in your own entrepreneurial flair and can use and react to strong business language telephone our Personnel Director on 01-627 4000 or write with a full CV to: Kis Services (UK) Ltd, Kis House, Unit A, 1 Penion Road, London SW8 5BA.



## JAMES MARTIN ASSOCIATES OPPORTUNITIES IN INFORMATION ENGINEERING

JAMES MARTIN ASSOCIATES is a worldwide group of companies implementing the visions and concepts of its Chairman, James Martin. The rapidly growing acceptance of our Information Engineering Methodology creates a need to recruit consultants who wish to use the leading Systems Planning and Development Technology.

JMA clients are major organisations, who, recognising the value of information and effective systems, have embraced Information Engineering with its advanced graphics based analysis, design and construction tools.

To be considered for one of these opportunities you should be familiar with and/or have experience of most of the following:

- Strategic Planning for Information Systems
- Analysis and implementation of data based applications using structured techniques
- Management of Fourth Generation language developments
- Relational, Codasy and Hierarchical DBMS

### WE OFFER:

- Salaries up to £30,000 together with a comprehensive range of benefits
- A promotion/career and development path that embraces both management potential and technical expertise.

All enquiries will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and should be directed in the first instance to our advising consultant, TONY PROSSER on 01-680 4013 at COMPUTER PEOPLE SOUTH, 15 Park Street, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 1YQ.



COMPUTER PEOPLESOUTH  
01-680 4013

The Market Leaders

## Were on the fast track are you?

RIMMEL INTERNATIONAL - part of a US-based multinational corporation - is one of the leading colour cosmetics companies in the UK, and plans to become number one in this fast-moving market.

To assist our dramatic growth in profitability, as well as market share, we wish to augment our young and highly professional Financial Services team with the recruitment of:

## Trainee Finance Managers

Our financial and information systems are inextricably linked, with exciting developments in all areas of the business. If you're looking for in-depth involvement in an expanding business you should be talking to us.

We can assist with relocation costs to our Ashford Operations Centre which is within commuting distance of our West End HQ and pleasantly located in the 'Garden County' of Kent.

Our aim is to develop the Finance Managers of tomorrow. If you're a graduate and/or part-qualified accountant who's got what it takes to be part of our success, contact:

Derek E. Jenkin, Financial Director.  
Rimmel International,  
17 Cavendish Square,  
London W1M 0HE. Tel: 01-637 1621.





# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

## KEY SALES PROFESSIONALS

Lynwood Scientific is a successful British Company based in Alton, Hants which over 16 years has won an international reputation as a designer and manufacturer of high performance intelligent terminals ranging from alphanumeric displays to colour graphic workstations. We're problem solvers, not box shifters and we know people are our prime resource. Our growth programme now calls for an expansion of our sales team.

Lynwood is looking for high calibre, ambitious professionals and will reward them accordingly.

### ALTON HEAD OF SALES

An experienced professional manager, ideally a graduate, is needed to lead our Sales and Customer Support team. He/she should have a thorough

knowledge of the minicomputer/intelligent terminal markets and be mature, energetic and committed to maintaining our position as a leader in the field.

### ALTON SALES SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

We seek qualified Engineers who prefer to work in the Sales/Applications areas. They should have a background in communications software

or computer systems hardware, be confident but tactful and capable of working under their own initiative, often at customer sites.

### ALTON & LONDON SALES EXECUTIVES

Candidates should have a strong technical background in computers or related products and be able to match potential users' problems to the solutions

we can offer. We would expect applicants to have had previous sales experience, be self motivated and capable of setting targets and achieving results.

In the first instance, write to Jenny Adams with brief career details, or phone (0420) 87024. All applications will be treated in confidence. Lynwood Scientific Developments Limited, Park House, The High Street, Alton, Hampshire GU34 1EN

**LYNWOOD**  
The intelligent terminals people

## PC RESOURCES The Personal Computer Recruitment Specialists

### SALES PROFESSIONALS IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER LONDON · SOUTH EAST · BIRMINGHAM BRISTOL · MANCHESTER · EAST ANGLIA

The IBM PC Market Place continues to offer the most exciting future for DP Sales Professionals. Our clients, the cream of the PC industry, have opportunities for PROFESSIONAL SALES MEN & WOMEN who wish to build on their success in the industry. The desire to develop a career within a rapidly expanding, dynamic, profitable, secure but demanding and challenging company is paramount.

Our clients are the 'Blue Chips' of the PC industry. If you are a 'Blue Chip' of the DP sales profession, these are some of the opportunities we can talk about:

**BRANCH MANAGERS:** OTE to £40K  
**MAJOR ACCOUNT SALES**  
**MEN & WOMEN** OTE to £30K  
**SALES EXECUTIVES:** OTE to £30K

**RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS:** (to succeed with us) OTE to £30K  
**PLUS:** TELE SALES (Surrey), PC ENGINEERS (London), CUSTOMER SUPPORT (London & Surrey).

For an informal discussion please ring Nigel Wood on 01-580 7988, or write to PC RESOURCES, 150 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP

## CREDIT & COMMERCE LIFE

is an established life assurance company with a substantial capital base. The company is an associate of a major International Banking Group with assets of over £14 billion and which operates in 70 countries.

### PROJECT MANAGERS TO £21,000 + Share Option Scheme

These vacancies offer major opportunities to participate in the development of our new life assurance systems.

The ideal candidates will have proven design skills and demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively. A significant part of their work will bring them on contact with the decision-makers of a fast-moving insurance company.

We offer an excellent package which includes major benefits.

To apply please write or telephone:

R.T. DARYANANI  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
Management Services Division  
CREDIT & COMMERCE LIFE  
74 SHEPHERDS BUSH GREEN  
LONDON W12 8SD  
TEL: 01-740 7070

## AUSTRALIA

### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION NATIONAL BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CENTRE FIRE TECHNOLOGY SPECIALIST

(SCIENCE CLASS 5/ENGINEER CLASS 5/ARCHITECT CLASS 5)

The National Building Technology Centre, formerly the Experimental Building Station, is the pre-eminent institute in Australia for fire technology research. The Government has affirmed its commitment to the re-education and ongoing development of the NBTC and planning has commenced for the construction of new laboratory and testing facilities. The NBTC is also taking with representatives from universities, government bodies and industry in Australia, who are assisting with the formulation of policies which will determine the future direction of fire technology research in Australia.

Located in landscaped bushland in suburban Sydney, Australia's largest city, the NBTC is seeking to engage a senior research scientist/engineer to manage a wide range of services and functions associated with fire research and testing, product development and the generation dissemination of technical information. This position offers the rare opportunity and challenge of fulfilling key research and management roles in a world-renowned research organisation.

#### DUTIES

- Lead in the development of research programs and policy formulation.
- Ensure the highest levels of productivity, service and efficiency are achieved and maintained.
- Forward plan, allocate and manage resources (financial, human, physical) against predicted workloads.
- Establish and maintain communications with other research organisations, industry, Government and the community.
- Liaise with clients who have submitted work for research, testing or development.

#### QUALIFICATIONS

- Architect Class 5: an appropriate degree or diploma in Architecture; or equivalent qualification.
- Engineer Class 5: Qualifications admitting to graduate membership of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, or other qualifications recognised by the Public Service Board or appropriate for the efficient discharge of the duties.
- Science Class 5: An appropriate degree or diploma in Science; or equivalent qualifications.

It is desirable that applicants be able to demonstrate significant achievements in the field of fire technology research. Post-graduate qualifications will be an advantage.

#### CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Normal Australian Public Service conditions apply. Benefits include 4 weeks paid annual leave with salary loading, generous sick leave provisions, excellent career prospects and contributory superannuation. Salary payable will be in the ranges:

Architect Class 5: \$A41,518-\$A44,107  
Engineer Class 5: \$A40,306-\$A43,460  
Science Class 5: \$A41,941-\$A44,460

Assistance with relocation expenses may be provided in certain circumstances. To be eligible for appointment, applicants must hold Australian citizenship. However, applicants who are accepted for and are willing to take out Australian citizenship, may be offered fixed term temporary employment pending the granting of citizenship. A fixed term engagement of up to three years will be negotiated for a successful applicant who does not meet this criterion.

#### APPLICATIONS

Applicants must provide details of relevant research and management experience, qualifications, membership of relevant associations/societies, papers published, personal particulars and copies of references. Applications should be forwarded to:

The Executive Director  
National Building Technology Centre  
PO Box 30, Chatswood, NSW 2057 AUSTRALIA.

Please contact Dr David Cook by telephoning: Australia (02) 888 8888 for further information. Applications close 16 May, 1986.

THE NATIONAL BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CENTRE  
IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

## ELECTRONICS/COMPUTER ENGINEERS

### INSTRUMENTATION AND COMPUTER ENGINEERS

THE DIVISION OF ELECTRONICS APPLICATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TECHNICAL RATING OF EXPORT LICENCE APPLICATIONS AND GENERAL LICENCE ENQUIRIES.

WORKING EITHER IN THE COMPUTING OR INSTRUMENTATION DEPARTMENTS, YOUR ROLE WILL INCLUDE ACTING IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY, MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO INDUSTRY AND EXPORTERS ON THE SECURITY EXPORT CONTROLS OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS. YOU WILL ADVISE PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICES ON EXPORT LICENSING CONTROLS AND COMPUTER EXPORT SUITABILITY. THIS INVOLVEMENT WILL INVOLVE VISITING INDUSTRIAL AND RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS AND INSPECTING EXPORT GOODS AND PROCESSES.

YOU WILL EITHER BE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WITH A DEGREE IN ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING, COMPUTER SCIENCE OR APPLIED PHYSICS WITH AT LEAST 2 YEARS' RELEVANT POST-GRADUATE EXPERIENCE, OR HAVE AN HNC OR EQUIVALENT TECHNICIAN ENGINEER QUALIFICATION, PLUS 5 YEARS' RELEVANT EXPERIENCE.

SALARIES RISE FROM \$9865 TO \$12,115 (INCLUDING \$1365 BONUS LONDON WEIGHTING), PLUS A SPECIAL PAY ALLOWANCE OF UP TO \$1250. SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN PAY SCALES WILL TAKE PLACE OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS - IN ADDITION TO NORMAL ANNUAL PAY INCREASES. GOOD PROMOTION PROSPECTS.

RELOCATION EXPENSES MAY BE AVAILABLE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND AN APPLICATION FORM (TO BE RETURNED BY 2 MAY 1986) WRITE TO CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, ALEXANDER LEAK, BASHINGSTONE, HANTS RG21 1UR, OR TELEPHONE BASHINGSTONE (0256) 368551 (ANSWERING SERVICE OPERATES OUTSIDE OFFICE HOURS). PLEASE QUOTE REF: T(5)85.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & INDUSTRY

## PRODUCTION DIRECTOR DESIGNATE

West Midlands

From £20,000 p.a. + Car + Benefits

Rusky Computers Limited, the highly successful manufacturer of hand-held micro-computers, firmly established as a market leader in this country and also selling strongly world-wide, seeks a Production Director (Designate).

The successful candidate will be experienced in producing medium quantity electronic systems to exacting quality standards. Rusky products employ advanced surface mounting

technology, precision mechanical construction and what are probably the world's most robust computers, so experience in these areas is essential. Also desirable is experience of Defence quality standards. For Eastern materials procurement and the ability to control a rapidly expanding manufacturing activity in an area of technology innovation.

Please write to Richard Vercoe, C.C. & P. International Limited, 26/28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HF enclosing a copy of your curriculum vitae.

**HUSKY**

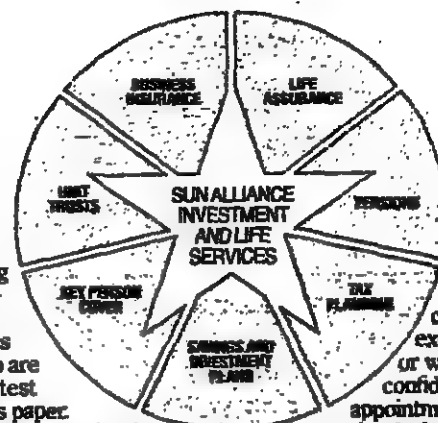
## RENTALS NEGOTIATOR ST. JOHNS WOOD

Enthusiasm, energy and commitment is what's needed to join our fast growing lettings office. High earnings potential (basic plus commission). Sales experience preferred but not essential. Must be car owner.

Please ring Sally Cannon  
01-937 8294

Career opportunities open up as  
Sun Alliance Group moves into new era

## Now that the sun's here, your career prospects are brighter than ever



If you're set on having a better-paid, more stimulating, more challenging career, then recent events at the Sun Alliance Group are certain to rank as the hottest news you'll read in today's paper.

What you might not be aware of is the fact that Sun Alliance has joined forces with Phoenix Assurance Group and Property Growth Assurance to form one of the most powerful financial organisations in Great Britain today.

Sun Alliance Investment and Life Services, one of the Group's vital national sales teams, are offering excellent opportunities to people who'd like to succeed in the UK's fastest-growing and most dynamic industry.

If you join us as one of our direct sales consultants, you'll be trained to give people valuable advice on how our plans can help them. And you'll benefit from a career which promises unlimited earnings potential, first rate promotion prospects and lifelong security.

If you're aged between 25 and 35 and believe you can make it in Britain's most exciting business, please call or write to us in complete confidence for a Career Briefing appointment. But hurry. Now that the news has leaked out you won't be the only one who wants to head for the Sun.



Contact Derek Forbes on 01-680 0606. Or write to him at Sun Alliance Investment and Life Services, Leon House, High Street, Croydon CR9 1LU.

**Sun Alliance**  
Investment & Life Services  
THE CAREER BUILDERS  
A member of the Sun Alliance Group

## Senior Sales Executive, Finance

City of London

OTE £35K

Two of the computer industry's leading names in computerised banking systems have joined forces to produce one of the most flexible international banking packages yet developed.

Nixdorf Computer is looking to recruit an experienced Finance Sales Executive to sell our International Banking Systems to financial institutions in the City of London.

The systems range from small single-user terminals up to multi-workstation configurations covering a variety of financial sectors including foreign exchange, the money market, commercial and syndicated loans, securities, leasing, accounting and central bank returns.

You will have proven experience of selling computer systems to a wide range of financial institutions, plus the self-motivation necessary to succeed in a highly competitive marketplace. You will also have sound experience in project management.

At Nixdorf, we believe in realistic and achievable targets. The successful candidate will enjoy the backing of high quality, proven hardware and software systems that makes selling to the City so much easier.

Join in our success: contact Chris Denington, Recruitment Manager, by telephoning 01-570 1888 or send your career details to him at:

Nixdorf Computer Limited  
125-135 Staines Road  
Hounslow  
Middlesex TW3 3JB

**NIXDORF  
COMPUTER**

German reliability matched  
by British know-how

## SAUTER

The Sauter name is synonymous with reliability and excellence in the design, supply and maintenance of control systems as applied in the HVAC industry. To complement our Sales Team, we now need to appoint additional

### SYSTEM SALES PROFESSIONALS Environmental Controls & Building Management Systems

LONDON

These positions need to be filled by candidates whose expertise and drive matches our Company's requirements for achieving sales targets to Building Services Consultants, Contractors, Public Authorities and End Users for both the North West and London areas.

A comprehensive knowledge of electronic control systems and/or air conditioning systems, as well as previous proven experience and success in selling, are the most important attributes of the successful applicants, who are likely to be qualified to HNC/HND level.

Career development is excellent and is dictated by the successful applicants' motivation and the Company's needs. The benefits package includes a generous salary plus commission, a prestige company car, BUPA, free Life Assurance, Pension Scheme and 24 days holidays.

Please write with full details to:-

The Personnel Officer  
Sauter Automation Limited  
165 Bath Road  
SLOUGH  
Berks SL1 1AA

Michael Frank  
Advanced Tec  
P.O. Box 274

THE GENERAL

Handwritten note: 12/11/86



You must be highly motivated with an appetite for achievement. Your successful track record will show that you are thoroughly experienced in the business to business area and capable of problem solving for small and medium sized companies, be they financial, commercial or manufacturing.

You will receive comprehensive training and the back-up necessary. A first-rate remuneration package commensurate with effort is offered.

If this is your sort of challenge and you are free for an IMMEDIATE START to join our expanding team, please send complete career details to: Mr. T. H. O. Independent Consulting and Management Company Ltd., 11, University House, 55-58 Clarence Street, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT1 1NP.



# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

## Bank on Success

**£25K basic £40K OTE**

Our clients prestigious systems are used worldwide by International Banks and Brokers alike with a range that covers Foreign Exchange, Eurodeposits, Commodity Services and much more.

Continued growth has created an opportunity in their Financial Systems group, the emphasis is placed on a thorough understanding of Banking and Dealing Rooms together with a strong sales awareness. A systems background would be an asset, although technical support is given. Ref: LP34

Phone Lori Potter now, quoting the appropriate reference number to learn more.  
**Executive Employment Ltd., Forum House, 1-6 Millmead, Staines, Middx. Tel: Staines (0784) 63615.**

## EPOS Systems

**£19K basic £32K OTE**

This leading Software Systems House with offices throughout Europe, USA and the Middle East have recently acquired a powerful EPOS System with rights to sell across the UK and Europe.

The product promises to be a market leader, so if you have a background of Software, Banking or Point-of-Sale Systems you are needed urgently for this exciting opportunity with big company backing. Ref: 612

## Senior Product Manager Networking £19 - £23K + Car

A senior position exists for a marketing professional within the networking marketplace. You will utilise classical product marketing skills and develop your market/business management flair as responsibility for commercial awareness across a number of areas increases. A demonstrable ability to plan and support activity in vertical market sectors is crucial as is the degree of market knowledge necessary to liaise closely with R&D sales/support staff. The company is committed to expanding its product range within the O/A arena and the position carries a high degree of decision making and visibility.

## Senior Marketing Executive Communications to £15K + Car

Responsible for the day to day running of the department you will report to the marketing manager on the implementation of the marketing plan. This will include working on exhibitions/seminars, advertising, direct mail, research and corporate promotion. The role is project orientated but you will also have a very real input into strategic decision making. Ideally you will be a graduate with proven marketing experience within a computer environment and have some knowledge of dealer networks.

For further details please contact  
**Chris Matcham.**

**TECHNOLOGY APPOINTMENTS**  
7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7262

## SECRETARY/PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Excellent starting salary plus mortgage subsidy and other benefits

**Brighton Based**

Our client is the systems based subsidiary of a major American financial organisation. The Managing Director now wishes to recruit a Secretary/PA. The ideal candidate will obviously be smart and well presented, will be used to dealing with people at all levels and will enjoy the pressures generated in a fast moving international company. The Managing Director has a very enlightened view of management and the working

environment will be very attractive. If you are experienced at this level, know how "big" international companies work, are looking for an interesting challenge, and believe that initiative is part of your personality - then we would like to hear from you. Advance Recruitment Services, 49 The Martlets, Civic Way, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 9NW. Tel: Burgess Hill (0444) 461 6030.



**ADVANCE**  
RECRUITMENT SERVICES LIMITED

## BRITISH OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL SECRETARY

The British Olympic Association seeks applications for the post of General Secretary.

Applicants should possess a good knowledge of sport, have strong administrative background and good communicative skills.

The successful applicant will act as Chief Executive Officer of the Association and should be prepared to travel and accept unsociable hours of work.

The starting salary is negotiable. The appointment will take place as soon as possible.

Application forms obtainable from British Olympic Association, 1 Wandsworth Plain, London SW18 1EH.

## SALES DIRECTOR - CORPORATE AND GROUP TRAVEL

Sales Director required to consolidate and further develop an already expanding City of London Travel Agency operation. The position provides an interesting challenge to anyone willing to capitalise on a strong, existing client base and a computerised office environment.

The successful applicant must have a proven track record, be numerate and self motivated.

This is a senior position and the remuneration is reflected in the substantial financial package on offer.

Please reply in the strictest confidence to the Managing Director, BOX A63, The Times, Virginia Street, London E1.

## A direct line to the executive shortlist.

InterExec is the organisation specialising in the confidential promotion of Senior Executives.

InterExec clients do not need to find vacancies or apply for appointments.

InterExec's qualified specialist staff, and access to over 100 unadvertised vacancies per week, enable new appointments at senior levels to be achieved rapidly, effectively and confidentially.

For a mutually exploratory meeting telephone:

**London 01-930 5041/8**

19 Charing Cross Road, WC2.

**Birmingham 021-632 5648**

The Rotunda, New Street.

**Bristol 0272 277315**

30 Baldwin Street.

**Edinburgh 031-226 5680**

47a George Street.

**Leeds 0532 450243**

12 St. Paul's Street.

**Manchester 061-236 8409**

Fordhouse House, Faulkner Street.

**InterExec**

The one who stands out.

## COMMISSION FOR THE NEW TOWNS

## SENIOR PROMOTIONS OFFICER (PROPERTY)

NY GRADE DL SALARY £13,880 pa - £15,880 pa INCLUSIVE OF LONDON WEIGHTING ALLOWANCE

**LONDON**

ST JAMES'S STREET, SW1

The Commission is strengthening further its promotion function, and this post will provide professional assistance to the Director in the promotion role of making purchasers and investors fully aware of the Commission's estate, and of marketing and pursuing investment and job creation opportunities from all possible sources and locations.

Applications are invited from Chartered Surveyors or other suitably professionally qualified people who can demonstrate appropriate experience of the industrial and commercial market, property development and investment. Knowledge of regional grant policy and other financial assistance available would be an advantage.

The post is based at the Commission's prestigious promotion offices at Metro House, St James's Street, SW1; some travelling within the UK and overseas is anticipated and the post carries essential car user status.

The appointment is permanent and superannuable, and conditions of service include £1.50 Luncheon Vouchers daily, Accident and Life Assurance, interest free season ticket loans. Relocation expenses will be given where appropriate.

Further details and application forms available from and to be returned to:

Director of Finance, Administrative and Legal Services Commission for the New Towns

Glenn House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5AJ.

Tel: 01-628 7722 Ext 319 between 9.00am & 4.30pm.

Closing Date: 28th April 1986.

**£20,000+ WITH SHCHRODERS**

within 2 years your income should exceed £20,000

Finance is a successful record of service to the City. The Commission for the New Towns is seeking through their subsidiary Schroder Financial Management, are leading their team of financial consultants in 1986.

Senior consultants of Schroders have been a success with service and innovation in managing standards of integrity and financial management within the United Kingdom. One of the City's most highly respected investment banking firms, Schroders has a reputation for integrity, honesty, and service and private companies from life assurance and pension funds to the City of London and other financial institutions.

The ideal applicant will be aged 28 to 35 with extensive previous career success. If you would like the job or want a successful new venture with a well established company, for further details please contact Alan Morris.

**01-862 8535**

## RESEARCH AND DECISION MAKING

A highly numerate graduate is sought for a specialised position with a major City dealing company involving documentary research and creative decision making. A City background is not essential but the ability to combine rigorous intellectual discipline with innovative thinking is a necessary quality. It is the self-motivation of an independent mind. Salary is entirely negotiable.

Please CV to Martin Whitlock, Smith Bros Plc, 3rd Floor, Chertway House, St. Stephen's Lane, London EC4N 8AT.

## WE'LL PAY YOU TO HAVE A PARTY!

If you live in central London here is a way to earn lots of money - you choose when and how much. We want you to arrange small parties of your own and our contacts to explain and demonstrate by video our revolutionary method of home supermarket shopping. There's almost no selling as the service sells itself and anyway is offered on a free trial. We'll provide you with all you need, including an attractive expense and bonus package. Start now by phoning 01-225 1535 for more information.

## Mortgage Inspectors. Provident Life needs you.

The pioneers of endowment mortgages urgently need more inspectors to join their sales team in this area.

### The Qualifications

Successful applicants will have some knowledge of the mortgage market and also the ability to develop mortgage business alongside our new portfolio of savings and pension plans.

### The Rewards

Working with the 'Plus Factors' we build into our policies, the rewards include a basic salary, commission, company car, bonuses and a preferential mortgage scheme.

If that's a challenge that appeals to you, dial 100 and ask for Freephone Bishopsgate, or write to Alan Gearing for our sales career information pack.

Provident Life Association Limited, Provident Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire. RG21 2SZ. Tel No: 0256 470707.

**Jobs with a + factor**



**provident life association**

## Business Systems Manager

West London To £25,000 + Car

The Company, a UK subsidiary of a leading US Group manufacturing and selling mini, micro and desk top computers internationally, is seeking a key individual for its Management Information Systems Division.

Reporting directly to the head of MIS, you will be responsible for an experienced team developing major systems related to the marketing and sales function.

In this respect you will need

**Lloyd Chapman Associates**

previous experience in the development of major systems, coupled with the ability to motivate staff under your control and communicate effectively with users at all levels.

If you are looking for a move to a company where your drive and energy will be rewarded both in terms of remuneration and future advancement, then please telephone Brian Burgess for a preliminary discussion on 01-499 7761 (Office) or 01-541 4764 (Evenings), quoting Ref: BB072.

**International Search and Selection**  
160 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0HR  
Telephone: 01-408 1670

## Tutor in Information Studies

The Central Office of Information - the British Government's publicity organisation - has a vacancy for an Information Officer, based in London SE1.

The successful candidate will join the department's Information Studies Unit to plan, manage and act as tutor for a wide range of training courses for publicity officials of overseas governments, U.K. Information staff and Diplomatic Service Officers.

He/she must have experience in one or more communication skills: journalism, publication production, public relations, etc., and media experience overseas (where some of the courses are held) would be an advantage.

Candidates, effective organisers able to plan well ahead, should be able to convey their expertise to a wide variety of course members of varying backgrounds and nationalities. Starting salary will be within the range of £10,261 - £12,630 (inclusive of Inner London Weighting) per annum according to experience and qualifications. The post carries 22 days annual leave and promotion prospects. Please send a postcard to P G Holohan, Central Office of Information, HR 827, Hercules Road, London SE1 7DU, quoting Competition Number 308/NTC/86.

The closing date for returned forms is 25 April 1986.

The Civil Service is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

## GORDON DISTRICT COUNCIL

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE & DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

£22,422 to £24,093

Gordon District lies to the north and west of Aberdeen and is predominantly rural with a rich agricultural tradition. The District Council includes three market towns with the District Headquarters at Inverurie. The District has played an important role in meeting the needs of oil-related developments. As a result its indigenous population of 45,000 has been augmented by 25,000 over the past 10 years. The District has managed nevertheless to retain its character and provides excellent educational facilities, leisure opportunities - a good place to live and work. Applications are invited from candidates who can demonstrate a proven record of achievement in leadership and communication skills. Applicants may be from local government, other public services, or from the private sector.

The successful applicant shall be the head of the Council's paid service and leader of the Management Team, with the ability to implement and achieve the Council's objectives. Assistance may be given with removal expenses.

Further information as to the relevant terms and conditions of appointment and service may be obtained from the Chief Executive, Gordon District Council, Gordon House, Strathallan Road, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, AB5 9WA. (Tel. No. Inverurie (0487) 20861 Ext. 200). Applications in writing in an envelope marked 'Post of Chief Executive' giving details of age, qualifications, experience and present appointment and salary, together with the names and addresses of two referees should be addressed to Councilor James B. Presly, Chairman of the District Council, at the aforementioned address to be received on or before Friday 9th May 1986. Gordon District Council is an equal opportunities employer.

## EXECUTIVE JOB SEARCH

Are you earning £20,000 - £100,000 p.a. and seeking a new job?

Connaught has probably helped more executives to find new appointments through its successful executive marketing programme than any other organisation.

Contact us for a free confidential fee assessment meeting. If you are currently abroad, ask for our Expert Executive Services.

Telephone: 01-734 3879 (24 hours)

**Connaught**

32 Savile Row, London, W1

The Executive Job Search Professionals

**PA/WP OP WC1**

Young person with approx 1-2 years audio/typing exp. with some knowledge of WP. Lots of telephone work plus other varied and interesting duties for this friendly property company.

Salary c.£8,000

Ring Maria at RPL on 01-588 6722 Rec Cons.

## PRESS OFFICE PART TIME ASSISTANT

Busy international press office requires part time freelance assistant.

Fluent French and German essential. Spoken Spanish useful. Duties to include preparation of press releases, written and verbal contact with international press, typing WP, own correspondence. Usually two mornings per week 10.30 to 1.00 p.m. Rate £10.00 wk.

Write with CV. No telephone calls to:

Attn Mrs H. Jamieson  
Jamieson International Press Services  
15 Essex Street  
London WC2R 3AA

## SALES PROFESSIONALS

Kinetics International are a young professional company manufacturing and selling high tech furniture. They require an enthusiastic technically experienced sales person to promote their dealer desk system in the City. OTE £20k + car. Write to:

Mr P J Mitchell, Managing Director,  
Kinetics International Ltd, Sphere Estate,  
Campfield Road, St Albans, Herts, AL1 5HT.

## DYNAMIC MANAGERS

Needed for City and Covent Garden Specialist Delicatessen And Grocers Shops

Managerial and selling experience, a definite interest in food and the ability to deal with people are essential. The applicants must have a positive and rigorous approach to expanding a business within a fast-growing company.

Ring **KERSTIN MORRIS**

01-627 2770

For details

**FAST EXPANDING COMPANY IN THE PLASTICS BUSINESS**

need help in the Sales department where we have a backlog of over 1000 serious enquiries to be dealt with. Our customers all come to us, no outside demonstration is necessary, no hard selling required. All we ask is an ability to learn about our products and communicate with our clients. Ideal candidates should be 22-35 to work with young staff in modern office in W1. Excellent career prospects and opportunities for world wide travel. Good basic pay + quarterly bonus.

Contact Neil Taylor 01-221 4121



# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

## Intelligence Officers West Germany

There are two vacancies in West Berlin and Hannover respectively, in the Intelligence and Security Branch of the UK Ministry of Defence. The posts involve liaison with civil and military agencies; giving advice on such matters as Allied rights, German law, and local politics; the vetting and issue of passes; interviews and maintenance of records.

Normally aged at least 30, you must have a good general education, to at least GCE A level standard or its equivalent; a capacity for clear and concise expression in English; competence in German, both oral and written, preferably to degree or Civil Service Commission Inter-Service standard; and experience of Intelligence and Security duties. A knowledge of military affairs, experience in the Armed Services, and a working knowledge of an East European language would be an advantage.

Salary: £7665-£10,280 plus a Foreign Service Allowance, free accommodation and other benefits. Limited promotion prospects to posts with salaries up to £12,630.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 9 May 1986) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6846.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Ministry of Defence  
(Army Department)

**MOD**

## New Technology Consultant in Print and Publishing

Pira - the UK national research centre for print and publishing seeks a consultant with experience in one or more of the following areas: text processing, database applications of computing, teleconferencing, information networking, office-of-the-future technology.

The successful applicant will probably have a science or computing degree and not less than five years industrial work experience. Preferred age range 28-35. Salary and terms by negotiation.

Send CV in confidence to: Michael Hancock, Director, Printing and Information Technology Division, Pira, Randolph Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7RU.



Pira

Randolph Road, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7RU, England  
Telephone: Leatherhead (0872) 376161 Telex: 929610

## Contract Recruitment Consultants

### An opportunity to grow with us in Richmond £20k on target earnings

Self motivated and ambitious sales people will be given every opportunity to succeed within our Systems and Programming Division.

You will be able to demonstrate either a successful sales record, ideally within Contract Recruitment - or possess the drive and ability necessary to succeed in this highly competitive market place.

If you are aged between 25-35 and have the skills and enthusiasm to succeed in our business, contact me, Lynne Lawes, immediately to discuss your future.



01-848 5822  
KPG Office Hours  
(01-541 0978  
Evenings/Weekends)

## THE JOSEPH ROWNTREE CHARITABLE TRUST

Assistant Trust Secretary

Could you shoulder real responsibility as part of a small hard-working team? Are your judgements of people and their plans generally sound? Can you work calmly and quickly under pressure without sacrificing quality? Are you a member of, or closely in sympathy with, the Society of Friends? Are you aged 28 or over?

If you can answer on honest 'yes' to all these questions, then you'd like to hear from us. We want to appoint a woman or man to help our Trustees choose and monitor the projects that receive approximately £1m in Trust grants each year. They cover a wide range - work for peace and improved international relations; in Northern Ireland and South Africa; on religious study and Quaker service; with black groups; in education; on social conditions; unemployment; and corporate & social responsibility - so a range of experience might be relevant.

Salary on the University Lecturers' Scale from £9,495 to £15,700 p.a., starting point and range according to age/experience. For more information, write now to Steven Barkman (Trust Secretary) at the JRC, Beverley House, Shipdon Road, York, YO3 6BB.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 12 May 1986.

## Does Finance Fascinate You? Secretary for Knightsbridge

PA Management Consultants, a major international consultancy providing wide-ranging services to multinational organisations, is looking for an experienced secretary to join its expanding Finance section.

You will be looking after the Finance and Administration team, with overall responsibility for the administration of the Division, producing weekly/monthly financial reports.

This newly-created post offers the freedom to develop your own routines and systems, and will suit a good organiser who has a strong interest in financial matters and a facility for figure work.

Aged 25-40, you must be an excellent typist; W2 experience is preferred but training will be given.

Salary is geared to age and experience and benefits include £1-a-day LVs and interest free season-ticket loan.

Please send full cv, including salary details, to Sarah Wilson, Personnel Manager, PA Management Consultants, Bowater House East, 68 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LJ.

**PA**

## SENIOR EXECUTIVE - MENS HOCKEY

The Hockey Association (HA) The National Governing Body of Male Hockey in England is based in London and is seeking a Senior Executive to replace the present incumbent who is to retire at the end of the year.

Applicants ideally under 50 years of age must have a proven track record in Commerce & Administration and so be able to maximise on the Promotion and Commercial aspects of the game at National level. The ability to communicate with and motivate people is essential together with the enthusiasm and drive to make a significant contribution to the development of the game.

In return we are offering an attractive package of salary and employee benefits commensurate with age and experience. If you feel you can meet the challenge please ask for an application form and job description from Debbie Smith.

The Hockey Association  
16 Upper Woburn Place  
London WC1H 0QD  
Telephone 01-387 9315.

Completed applications must be returned by 30 April 1986.

## A CAREER IN COMPUTER RECRUITMENT

Compupac Personnel Services are a highly respected and long established Computer Recruitment Consultancy.

Due to our continued growth and success we are seeking two exceptional individuals to join us.

The successful candidates will probably be of Graduate standard, have a true desire to succeed and a genuine interest in the computer industry. Personal qualities are more important than experience. They will find high standards of achievement, a demanding but informal environment and a rewarding career.

For further details phone Martin Barry on 01-253 5042 or send a CV for his attention.

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As a result of continued expansion, our clients have a number of openings for recently qualified or newly-qualified Actuaries, in their 20's, for the following offices: NEW YORK, HONG KONG AND LONDON. One London-based appointment is for a Computer Specialist Consultant. Applicants should have had at least 4 years' practical actuarial experience in a consulting firm of actuaries, and employee benefits consultancy or the personnel department of an insurance company, with experience of computerised systems. The successful candidates will work as a key member of a team, with early direct client responsibility for employee benefits design, actuarial valuations, computerised systems development and consultancy work covering a wide range of services for multi-national, public and privately-owned companies. Important personal qualities include a positive, commercial attitude, the ability to liaise effectively with a wide international client base and the enthusiasm to contribute to our clients' continued expansion and development. Initial salary negotiable in the range of £16,000-£30,000 + bonus (according to experience and location), contributory pension and free life assurance, free BUPA, + additional benefits available for overseas locations. Applications, in strict confidence, stating your preferred location, under reference AG 4410/TT, to the Managing Director.



## HEAD OF SECURITY

LONDON SW1

£20,000 - £27,000 + CAR

NEW EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS OF LEADING INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT BANK

We invite applications from candidates, aged 35 plus, who must have had at least 5 years' physical/facility security experience including several years at management level in a substantial corporate headquarters operation; earlier career background is likely to have been in the services. A knowledge of the latest security and surveillance systems will be an added advantage. The selected applicant who will report to the General Services Manager, will be totally responsible for the setting up and successful running of the vitally important physical security functions for the Bank in London and in other European locations as they develop. Essential qualities are: well developed man-management and motivational skills, initiative, investigatory and administrative attributes as well as being able to communicate effectively at all levels in a multicultural environment. Initial salary negotiable £20,000-£27,000, company car plus generous banking benefits. Applications in strict confidence under reference HS4411/TT, to the Managing Director.

35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.

ORGANISATIONS REQUIRING ASSISTANCE ON RECRUITMENT PLEASE TELEPHONE: 01-628 7539.

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Many of us are so involved with the jobs we're doing and the responsibilities we have that we seldom stop to wonder whether we are making full use of our potential.

We are working because we have to - we have mortgages to pay, families to support, rates, gas, electricity and the list goes on. These are not so much excuses as facts of life.

Another fact is that most of us have a nagging doubt that we could be doing better but we just don't know what to do about it.

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BIRMINGHAM 021-433 8102 NOTTINGHAM 0530-27511  
BRISTOL 0272-22367 GLASGOW 043-3321502  
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**CHUSID LANDER**

## Chief Inspector

Fire Service Inspectorate

£36,880

The Chief Inspector of Fire Services (based in London) is the principal professional adviser to the Home Office on Fire Service matters and is responsible for advice on all operational, technical and preventive aspects of the Fire Service in England and Wales, overseeing the Fire Service Inspectorate's function and helping fire authorities to provide adequate and economically efficient protection. The work also involves lecturing, close liaison with the Fire Service College, committee work, and enquiries conducted under the Fire Services Acts.

Candidates must have wide practical fire service experience in the UK (preferably at Chief Officer level) with a thorough knowledge of fire fighting techniques, design and development of appliances and equipment and the organisation and operational procedures of fire authority brigades. Relocation expenses up to a maximum of £5000 may be payable.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 1 May 1986) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6839.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

**HOME  
OFFICE**

## The Economist PUBLICATIONS

Numerate graduates, late twenties with previous experience of direct selling of high value services, preferably on a subscription basis, required to join expanding team in an exciting new publishing venture.

Handwritten replies and full CV to:  
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Personnel Manager  
The Economist  
25 St James's Street  
London SW1A 1HG**

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Call David Conway or Ben Crocker on 01-249 1515

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of cosmetic and restorative dental products seeks dynamic individual with proven record of success to establish our sales/marketing operation in UK. Successful candidate will be knowledgeable in the dental field and will be qualified to assume future general management responsibilities. Send resume & salary history to BOX 704, US Management will arrive to interview by 12/12/86 in London. Please indicate where/when you can be reached on 16/4.

## COVENTRY HEALTH AUTHORITY UNIT GENERAL MANAGERS

The authority is looking to appoint to the remaining two of the three Unit General Manager posts in an active District which serves a population of 314,000 with a revenue of £56 million.

Successful applicants will be managers of the highest calibre able to build on the strengths of the District, emphasising the importance of the tasks orientated approach, personal accountability and devotion to a high degree of executive authority.

Appointments will be made for an initial fixed term of 3 years, renewable by mutual agreement. Salary will be determined based upon experience and background of candidates. Clinicians appointed will be remunerated in accordance with HC(S)S and may wish to combine duties with continuing clinical commitments. Assistance with certain aspects of relocation expenses may be available.

Application form and job description from Personnel Officer, Coventry Health Authority, Christchurch House, Greyfriars Lane, Coventry CV1 2GG. Telephone 0203 553311, ext 202. Closing date 28 April 1986.

## WORK IN FRANCE?

A dynamic children's adventure company needs self-motivated and capable managers and assistant managers for a large number of centres in France. An ability to speak French, administrative and leadership qualities are essential.

Please apply Ruth Kemys, Tops Holidays, Old Gloucester Road, Ross On Wye, Herefordshire, HR9 5PL. Tel: 0989 65666.

## Partner's Secretary/ Group Co-ordinator

Central London

£10,600 + overtime

Arthur Andersen & Co. Management Consultants is one of the country's largest firms of consultants with a first-class reputation for the quality of its service and people.

We are seeking a group secretarial co-ordinator who will be required to:

- provide a full secretarial service to a senior partner and 2 managers
- monitor secretarial resources in the group, i.e. administration of holidays, sickness, workload distribution etc.
- assist with the implementation of new technology (WAP)
- arrange internal group communication meetings.

Successful candidates will be aged 26+, educated to at least 'O' level standard and have 4-6 years audio. Leadership skills and

experience of working in a busy professional environment would prove useful as the position is a demanding one. You should be a natural communicator, have the ability to liaise at senior level and possess a totally flexible approach to work.

We are asking a great deal, but in return for your skills we can offer you a well-paid, challenging career as a vital member of the team, together with the opportunity to train in the latest office technology.

Take on the challenge and send a detailed cv (enclosing a daytime telephone number) to:

Mrs M. Hennessy,  
Recruiting Officer,  
Arthur Andersen & Co.,  
1 Surrey Street,  
London WC2R 2PS.

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Package worth £10,000

If your ambition is to become P.A. to a Chairman this could be your opportunity to climb the ladder. The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the leading investment Trust need a Secretary to help their two P.A.s. You must have good shorthand and typing skills; a pleasant telephone manner and a flexible attitude to carry out a variety of activities in a busy and exciting environment. Early 20's with some office experience. Please telephone:

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TELEPHONE: 01-629 4343

### NATO-BRUSSELS

requires (m/f)

**experienced secretarial staff**

Age limit: 21-30; ☐ required

speeds: 45 wpm typing and 90 wpm

shorthand; ☐ word processing ex-

perience desirable; ☐ knowledge of

French is an advantage; ☐ good

salary net of income tax.

Write with detailed curriculum vitae to:

Recruitment Officer, NATO,

1110 Brussels, Belgium.

Only those candidates considered

suitable will receive a reply.

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FAMOUS HOTEL!

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Our General Manager is looking for

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your initiative, this job's for you.

You will need good shorthand and

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to Corinne O'Brien, Personnel

Officer, Cumberland Hotel, Marble

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This appointment would suit a responsible per-

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Modest Mayfair offices, near Green Park Sta-

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Please write enclosing C.V. to:

Christine Maxwell Personnel Officer

Collins Publishers

Collins Publishers

London W1X 5LA

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c. £11,000

A small independent college (Charitable Trust)

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The successful applicant will probably be a gradu-

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There is a strong likelihood that overseas travel

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**David Miller**